**VITATONE** VITAMIN TONIC WINE

MANUFACTURED FROM PURE GRAPE JUICE WITH INGREDIENTS RECOGNISED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND PRESCRIBED BY EMINENT DOCTORS FOR GENERAL DEBILITY LOWERED VITALITY, ANAEMIA. HEART AND RESPIRATORY TROUBLES, DYSPEPSIA AND NERVINE COMPLAINTS.

*Available at all Chemists & Stores.*

Sole Agents:— **DILAJ & CO.** 20, Hamam St., Fort, BOMBAY, P. O. Box 913.

Regd. No. B. 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

*Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta* *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXII NO. 42 BOMBAY. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1944 Price: 2 Annas

*Taj* *Tonight and Tomorrow*

CABARET DINNER DANCE

Sonny Lobo and His Nite Club Boys

Cabaret Cocktail Dance

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE 20th

# VICEROY DEMANDS CONGRESS SURRENDER

## 'QUIT INDIA' POLICY MUST BE ABANDONED

### No Facility To Leaders For Joint Consultations

### *Wavell Proclaims Cripps Offer Is Still Open And Pleads For Co-operation*

"I see no reason to release those responsible for the declaration of August 8, 1942, until I am convinced that the policy of non-co-operation and even of obstruction has been withdrawn—not in sack cloth and ashes, that helps no one—but in recognition of a mistaken and unprofitable policy", declared H. E. Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, addressing the Central Legislature on Thursday.

WITHDRAW "QUIT INDIA" POLICY

He said: "The demand for release of those leaders in detention is an utterly barren one until there is some sign on their part of willingness to co-operate.

"It needs no consultation with anyone or anything but his own conscience for anyone of those under detention to decide whether he will withdraw from the "Quit India", Resolution and the policy which had such tragic consequences, and will co-operate in the great task ahead.

A FRIEND OF INDIA!

Viscount Wavell concluded: "I believe firmly in the future of India, I am a sincere friend of India and should like to help her to political advance, but my military training has made me quite certain that no objective is ever gained without the fullest measure of co-operation from all concerned."

TEXT OF SPEECH

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

Addressing the joint session of the Central Legislature the Viceroy said:—

"It has been the practice of Viceroys to address the Legislature at the first opportunity after taking office Hitherto it has happened that the earliest opportunity has been about six months after the Viceroy's arrival. For myself, as you know, the first opportunity occurred within so short a time that I felt obliged to postpone the occasion. I have now spent some four very busy months in my post; and am prepared to offer you such views and guidance as I can, at this momentous stage of India's history.

**You need not regard them as final views. I always look forward to making fresh contacts and gaining fresh knowledge. But they indicate certain principles on which action for the progress of India must, I consider, be based.**

Though not entirely a stranger to this Legislature, I have till lately served India as a soldier. As a soldier, in the positions which I have held during this war, I know better perhaps than anyone what the United Nations owe to India for our success in the struggle against Nazism and Fascism and the barbarous ambitions of Japan. I shall do my best to see that the debt is acknowledged and paid, not only with tributes of words, but with practical aid. I will also try to pay my personal debt to the Indian soldier for his gallant and enduring service by doing my best to further the welfare of the Indian peoples of whom the Indian soldier is the fitting representative. Though the soldier stands in the limelight, it is not only to the soldier that the United Nations owe gratitude, the Indian worker also, and many others in India, have made a very great and vital contribution to the war effort.

**HIS FIRST TASK**

*My first task here is to assist the South-East Asia Command to drive the enemy from the Gates of India. There can be no peace or prosperity for India or anyone else till the Japanese ambitions are utterly destroyed.*

India, as one of the principal bases of the war against Japan, must be stable and organised. To maintain stability we must solve our economic problems. Food, which is the most important of them, was so fully debated in both Houses at the last session of the Legislature that I need say little here about it. It is an All-India problem, which my Government is trying to organise on an All-India basis. The key points in our plan are the strick supervision of dealers under the Foodgrains Control Order, the avoidance of competitive buying in the procurement of Government requirements, statdtory price-control, control over movements, and rationing in the larger towns. We rely for success on the administrative energy of the Provincial Governments—and on parallel action in the Indian States—and I am glad to say that during the past four months we have made progress.

We are not out of the wood yet, but, backed by substantial imports, I believe we can improve our food position greatly in 1944. Our aim is not to favour the townsman at the expense of the cultivator but to see that the staple foodgrains are available to all at prices at once fair to the cultivator and within the means of the poorer members of our popula-

(Continued on page 2.)

## *WILSON'S DAUGHTER DIES IN AUROBINDO ASHRAM*

MADRAS, Feb. 16

*Information has been received here of the death of Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the late President Wilson of America, at the Aurobindo Ashram, Pondicherry, on the 12th instant. She joined the Ashram a few years ago.—A. P.*

## *"NOTHING NEW" IN VICEROY'S ADDRESS*

### *Lobby Reactions—Jinnah To Express League Opinion*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

The Viceroy's 45-minute speech delivered in calm, unhurried tones was listened to by a full house and packed galleries.

A large number of women and uniformed men were prominent among visitors Lady Wavell, Lord Louis Mountbatten, and Admiral Godfrey sat in the Viceroy's box, while the Chinese Commissioner, the Secretary of the American Ambassador and Prof. A. V. Hill were in the distinguished Visitors' Gallery.

The address was listened to for the most part in attentive silence, except for cheers, which greeted His Excellency's reference to the debt owed to India by the United Nations and declared his determination to see that that debt was asknowledged and paid with practical aid. Loud cheers broke out as he concluded

**"PAKISTAN IS DEAD"**

"Nothing new", "as expected", "as you were", were some of the first reactions expressed in the Lobby, where attention was fastened on the political part of the speech.

*"Pakistan is dead," was Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's comment. He added: "Frank, but cautious; disappointing but hopeful; tone not bad."*

Pt. Kunzru: "The speech left the problem where it was. The Viceroy not merely expressly stated that Congress leaders will not be released but also made it clear that Government will take no part in bringing about a political settlement. The Viceroy referred to a number of subjects; but it was surprising that he did not say one word about Indians overseas or about Indian refugees."

**LEAGUERS' VIEWS**

*Moslem League spokesman preferred to leave it to Mr. Jinnah to express the Party's views;* but Sir Yamin Khan, Secretary of the Party, thought that the speech threw responsiblity back again on the Indian people with conditions which might not be easily fulfilled. Still, he said, the responsibility must be discharged by Indians. Mr. Jinnah for his part had already made it clear in Karachi that he was willing to co-operate with other parties.

## *MALAVIYA'S MOVE TORPEDOED*

(From Our Correspondence.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

The Viceroy's speech has caused great disappointment here It has come as a damper to Pt. Malaviya who was hoping against hope that the Viceroy would initiate a bold policy of reconciliation.

The speech has practically torpedoed Pt. Malaviya's move to hold an all-parties' conference.

## JUDGMENT RESERVED IN PARDIVALA CASE

LAHORE, Feb. 17.

Judgment was reserved to-day by a Full Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Jusitce, Justice Abdul Rashid and Justice Sir Abdul Rahman, in the contempt of court case, instituted by Mr. Pardivala, Bar-at-Law of Bombay, against Mr. Wace, Deputy Inspector-General of Police (C.I.D.), Punjab, Mr. Robinson, Superintendent of Police and Mirza Asad Beg Sub-Inspector of Police (C.I.D.)

At the resumed hearing of the case to-day Mr. Pardivala sought the permission of the court to make a further statement clarifying his position as to why he stayed in Delhi for four or five days on his way to Lahore. Permission having been granted, Mr. Pardivala stated that as he was not very confident that the "Habeas Corpus" application would succeed in obtaining better treatment for Mr. Jaiprakash Narain he conferred with Mr. Munshi who advised him to see Mr. Kunzru and Mr. Joshi in Delhi and if possible also the Home Member with the object of securing better treatment for Mr. Jaiprakash Narain. He was further advised that if witness failed in his object there, he should present a "Habeas Corpus" petition at the Lahore High Court. With this object in view, witness stayed in Delhi for four or five days but when he failed to achieve the object he came down to Lahore to present the application.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jai Gopal Sethi, the witness denied that his visit to Delhi and Lahore was for obtaining wide publicity for Mr. Jaiprakash Narain.

Intervening the Chief Justice observed that there was no harm in obtaining publicity. His Lordship knew counsel who arranged the presence of press reporters in court rooms in order to see that their cases were reported in the press. In his opinion this was not against the professional etiquette.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.—A. P.

## *PRESS IN BENGAL*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

Ten daily newspapers, two periodicals and four printing presses in Calcutta were subjected to various forms of restrictions since the beginning of the present war, said the Chief Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day.

They were served with altogether 22 orders, of which seven related to suppression of newspapers, four to precensorship and the rest to forfeiture of issue, demand for security, etc.

In sixteen of these cases, actions were taken without previous consultation with the Provincial Press Advisory Committee, in three others Government acted on the recommendation of the Committee; while the rest were decided against its suggestions.

On six occasions since April 1940 general orders were issued, for security reasons, prohibiting the publication of news about certain subjects.—A. P.

**BOMBAY SEEDS MERCHANTS CHIEF DEAD**

BOMBAY, Friday

Mr. Dhanji Bhai Devsi, a leading citizen of Ghatkopar and President of Bombay Seeds Merchants' Association died at 12 midnight due to blood pressure. The funeral will take place today at 8 a.m.

**BOMB EXPLOSION IN MIRAJ POST OFFICE**

MIRAJ, Feb. 17. A crude bomb exploded in the Miraj City Post Office last night at about 11-30. No damage was caused. Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

## *CENSURE MOTION ON INCREASE OF RAILWAY FARES*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17

*A motion to censure the Government for enhancement of the railway fares has been tabled by four members of the Nationalist Party, namely, Pandit Lakhikant Maitra, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. Baijnath Bajoria and Mr. G. V. Deshmukh. Similar motions have been tabled by Sir Ziauddin Ahmed of the Muslim League Party and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta unattached.*

*The motions will, however, came up for debate next week when voting on demands for grants are moved by Sir Edward Benthal, Transport Member.*

*Other motions tabled raise issues like dearness allowance, grain shops, grievances of railway employees and third-class passengers.—United Press.*

## BATTLE FOR ANZIO BEACHHEAD

### Tanks Engaged On Both Sides: Position At Cassino Unchanged

ALGIERS, Feb. 17.

It is officially announced that Fifth Army troops were heavily engaged with the Germans in the northern part of Anzio beachhead.

Allied troops in the Anzio beachhead are believed to be holding fast, following a strong attack launched by the Germans yesterday.

Hard fighting continues. The area of the battle has not been exactly defined but to-day's 'communique' seems to indicate that Carroceto is the scene of the main contest. While the battle is very stiff, there is reason to believe that beachhead troops are holding their perimenter intact and have not yielded ground.

Field-Marshal Kesselring returned to the attack after a three-day lull. Heavy artillery preparation proceeded a hard push which he launched yesterday morning. Stiff fighting is going on with tanks engaged on both sides. Cold clear weather reigns over the battlefield.

No major developments are reported from either the Eighth or the main Fifth Army fronts where vigorous patrolling has been carried out. The position at Cassino is unchanged. Closer-range street fighting is diminishing but gunfire duels are keeping up a constant staccato.

Polish patrols have been in action with the Eighth Army.

Sixty Germans forming up near Orsogna were dispersed by Indian artillery men and machine-gunners.—Reuter.

## *U. P. CONGRESSMEN TO CONFER*

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

With a view to taking stock of the present political situation the United Provinces Congressmen outside jail will meet in an informal meeting at Allahabad on March 2.

This information was revealed to the "United Press" by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit in an interview.

The sponsor of this move is Mr. Sampurnananda, former Congress Minister of U. P., who feels that the present policy of inaction on the part of the released Congressmen is not in the best interest of the country. In spite of the fact that the members of the Congress Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi are in jail, they have their part to play.

Invitations, the "United Press" learns, will be shortly issued to prominent leaders and workers to attend the Conference. Mr. Gopal Narain Saxena, a prominent Congress leader of the province, who has been here for some days, discussed the question with Mrs. Pandit and others and is gathering opinion of the Congressmen on the subject.

# ADVANCING RED ARMY AT GATES OF NARVA & PSKOV

### Zero-Hour Atmosphere Prevails Along Ukrainian Front

MOSCOW, Feb. 17

From Reuter's Special Correspondent:—

The Red Army is to-day at the gates of Narva and Pskov, vital German strongholds which may both become the scene of decisive German defeats. Large Russian forces are being moved up behind a three-pronged drive on Pskov, one of the most important German bases on the whole German front in northern Russia. Narva and Pskov are names which stick in the memory of the German High Command, as almost exactly 26 years ago Germans were decisively routed here by the then very young Red Army. Within one week of its twenty-sixth anniversary, the new and victorious mighty Red Army once again stands at the gates of Narva and Pskov and once again these two historic battlefields may mean disaster to the Germans.

**NEW SOVIET ADVANCE**

The battle between Lake Pskov and Lake Ilmen on which ultimately hangs the fate of both the Pskov gateway and the Germans tied up in their big hedgehog position at Staraya Russa is going steadily in favour of the Red Army. New Soviet advances have brought clearing of the whole area above the line from the south-eastern tip of Lake Pskov to the south-western tip of Lake Ilmen in sight. The Germans are being forced back southwards where they run the risk of being cut off as the drive on the Staraya Russa—Pskov Line—gains ground.

German log ramparts are splintering under the fire of Russian artillery which is moving in close co-operation with whiteclad infantry.

**"ZERO" HOUR ATMOSPHERE**

Meanwhile "Zero" hour atmosphere prevails along the Ukrainian front where Field-Marshal von Manstein is wondering where the next blow against the Odessa line will fall. The Red Army's communication facilities have been greatly improved by the capture of Shepetovka and the Red Army is prepared for any German attempts to retake this key junction.

Thousands of Poles are drifting through the Russian lines in the regions of Lutsk and Rovno and eagerly offering themselves as recruits for the Polish brigade here.—Reuter.

## BARODA'S ADDITIONAL POPULAR MINISTER

BARODA, Feb 17

Dewan Saheb, to-day, declared in the Dharasadha that Rajratna Dinshaji Ratanji Daboo is appointed as Additional Popular Minister by the Maharaja in the election of Deputy Speaker. Mr. Amrutrao Sitaram Pradhan, the present Advocate-General is elected by 32 votes and in opposition Mr. Jivabhai Bapu Desai got only 17 votes.

Mr. Pavri congratulated Mr. Pradhan as his successor.

## Bevin Will Not Budge

### Suresh Vaidya's Call-up Raised In Commons

WESTMINSTER, Feb 17: The question of Indian citizens being called up under the National Service Act in Britain was referred to in the House of Commons to-day, when the Minister of Labour, Mr. Bevin, said that he had no power to stop the call-up of an Indian journalist named Mr. Suresh Vaidya.

Mr. James Maxton (Independent Labour Party) had raised the matter by asking "whether the Minister is aware that Mr. Suresh Vaidya, an Indian citizen resident in this country and employed as a journalist, having had his appeal as a conscientious objector rejected by the tribunals, is now being court-martialled for refusal to engage in military service and whether having regard to the fact that India's participation in the war has been up to now on a voluntary basis, he will take steps to end the proceedings to compel this man's service."

Mr. Bevin replied: According to my information Mr. Vaidya has been resident in this country since 1932. He is therefore liable to be called up in accordance with the provisions of the National Service Act. An enlistment notice was served on him and I have no power to intervene.

Mr. Maxton: Has this been done with the knowledge and approval of the India Office?

Mr. Bevin: I could not answer offhand. I am responsible for calling up people, and if they come within the acts, I do it without discrimination.

Mr. Rhys Davies (Labour) as this is an exceptional matter: will the Minister look into it?

Mr. Bevin: No, it has gone from my hands. The enlistment notice was issued in accordance with the law, and I cannot further intervene.

Mr. Maxton: Mr. Bevin is a member of the War Cabinet, and is it the considered opinion of the Government that Indians in this country, whose own country is not under conscription, should be forced into military service, although the Secretary for India boasts that India's contribution to the war is on a purely voluntary basis?

Mr. Bevin: If the person has resided in this country for this period, he comes under the acts here. I have not interfered with anyone living in India.

### No U. N. R. R. A. Benefit To India

No representations have been made for the inclusion of India in the operation of the U.N.R.R.A. This was made clear in the Commons to-day by the President of the Board of Education Mr. Butler who answered a number of questions about India on behalf of Mr. Amery who is indisposed.

Mr. Butler added "India's external balances, as members will be aware, enable her to pay for her exports requirements."

Mr. Sorensen (Labour): Is Mr. Butler not aware that in fact America has taken certain steps in this direction, in view of the economic depression of India as a whole.

Mr. Butler: I have said that no such representations have been made. The primary object of the U.N.R.R.A. is relief of territories liberated from the enemy

### Churchill's War Statement

Announcing Parliamentary business for the next series of sitting, Mr. Eden said that on the first sitting day Mr. Churchill would make a statement on the war and international situation, and there would be an opportunity for a debate which would be continued and concluded on the second day.

Mr. Eden replied "no" in the Commons to-day when asked by the Labour Member, Mr. Ivor Thomas, if the British Government's interpretation of the second clause of the Atlantic Charter—that the signatories desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned—applied to enemy countries.

### Spanish Firm's Help To Nazis?

Mr. Eden's attention was drawn in the Commons today to a report that a Spanish firm had delivered to representatives of the German command a large consignment of important parts for submarines manufactured under contract now in operation. Sir Murray Sueter (Conservative) who raised the question asked if strong representations would "immediately be made to the Spanish Government on this breach of neutrality with a request that this contract be at once terminated."

Mr. Eden said that he had no information but had heard of this report and would be grateful if Sir Murray Sueter would let him have any evidence in his possession.

When Sir Murray Sueter said that the matter had been announced on the Russian wireless, Mr. Eden said "I know where to apply for the answer." (Laughter).—Reuter.

### LATEST COMMERCIAL

**COTTON (March)**

New York, Feb. 17,

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 20 68 |
| Today's Opening | 20.72 |
| Difference | +04 |
| Today's Closing | 20.70 |
| Difference | +02 |

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

New York, Feb. 17.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

General Motors dol. 53-7/8.
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 25-3/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 51-3/4.
U. S. Steel Pref unquoted.—Reuter

**CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE**

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

The market improved slightly on the opening but came down again towards the close. Government securities were unchanged.

# *MACARTHUR'S WAY TO VICTORY IN FAR EAST*

### *7th Indian Division Maintains Positions Against Japanese Attacks*

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.

Japan cannot be defeated through blockade and bombing alone, said General MacArthur to-day according to a telegram from the Allied Headquarters, South-West Pacific. He continued, "We must defeat Japan's army, and for that purpose, our strategy must devise ways and means to bring our ground forces into contact with his at decisive points. Decisive results of modern war can only be achieved through the combined effort of ground, naval and air forces. No one or two of them can obtain victory. The strongest military element in Japan is the army, which must be defeated our success is assured before. This can only be done by the use of large ground forces. It is useless and misleading to talk of short-cuts. It is the teamwork of an united and well-balanced command used as a unit and not the preponderance of any one element that is essential to victory. We delude ourselves, if we plan otherwise."—Reuter.

*ARAKAN OPERATIONS*

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

ARAKAN: Operations to clear our lines of communication are continuing, says an Allied War Communique. There have been several local actions, west and north-west of Buthidaung, in which the enemy suffere dconsiderable casualties East of the Ngakyedauk Pass, the Seventh Indian Division still maintains its positions against repeated enemy attacks. In that area alone since the 4th February, 700 Japanese dead have been counted.

A small enemy pocket of resistance in Kaladan village was finally mopped up.

CHINDWIN: On the 10th February, three parties of the enemy in several boats attempted to cross to the west bank of the Chindwin River. All three parties were driven back and three of their boats were sunk.

TIDDIM: On the morning of the 14th February, Japanese troops attacked and occupied some high ground near Mualbem. In a number of small engagements casualties have been inflicted on the enemy and some positions occupied. Our losses have been slight.

In the Hukawng valley fighting continues north-east of Tilpha Ga.

Chinese forces are steadily advancing against enemy opposition south and south-west of Taipha Ga.

R. A. F. heavy bombers of the strategic air force, Eastern Air Command, attacked Prome, Moulmein and Rangoon on the night of 15th/16th February. Targets at Akyab, Thanbyuzayat, Bangkok and Kyunton were also attacked.

It is now known that three of our fighters are missing from the air engagement on 15th February, when five Japanese aircraft were destroyed. Ten enemy fighters were damaged.

From all these and other operations one Allied aircraft is missing.—A. P.

## TRANSFER ORDER IN SHIYALI CASE

### Proceedings Before Special Judge Held Void By Federal Court

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

Giving judgment in the Federal Court to-day in what is known as Shiyali Railway Bridge Case in which R. Subbaroyan and three others are appellants, the Chief Justice, Justice Zafrullah Khan and Justee Varadachariar unanimously ordered that the proceedings before the special judge were void and the case must be transferred to the appropriate court for enquiry and trial.

Their Lordships observed the proceedings of the special judge by virtue of sentences passed on Ram Ratan, an accused, were subject to review under Section 8 (A) of the Ordinance. Before the review was completed, Ordinance 19 of 1943 came into force. Their Lordships added that they had held before that case like this fell within the purview of Section 4 of that Ordinance with the result that the proceedings before the special judge must be held as void and the case must be deemed to be transferred to the appropriate court under that section for enquiry and trial in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.—A. P.

### Rioting Case Appeal Dismissed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17.

The death sentence imposed upon Rajagopalan and Kasirajan in Kulasekhara Pantam Rioting Case was upheld by the Chief Justice and Justice Zafrullah Khan in the Federal Court and their appeal was dismissed.

Justice Varadachariar in a separate judgment expressed doubts about the sentence.

The facts of the case are that on September 20, 1942 a mob including the two appellants armed with deadly weapons attacked the salt factory at Kulasekhara Pantam, in Madras, and inflicted injuries on the guards, set fire to the shed and killed Mr. Loane, Assistant Inspector of Salt.—A. P.

## *Calcutta Measures Against Gas Attacks*

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17

*The Government of Bengal have, it is learnt, decided to make arrangements for the training in anti-gas measures of the Repair Gangs and the Death Disposal Squads of various essential services in Calcutta and the surrounding areas.*

*The object of imparting such a training is, it is stated "to equip the personnels of these bodies with the necessary knowledge to cope with a gas-attack, if there be any at all, while they are out on duty during or after such an attack."—A. P.*

## *G. O. M. OF INDIAN FILMS PASSES AWAY*

Mr. Dada Saheb Phalke, pioneer of Film Industry in India, breathed his last at the ripe age of 74 at his residence at Nasik city on Wednesday morning at 5-30.

Dada Saheb started the Film Industry in 1911 after his return from tour in England and on the Continent. He inaugurated the Film Company known as the Hindustan Film Company in Bombay and produced many Puranic pictures.

He leaves behind him his wife, five sons and two daughters to bemoan his loss.

### Bank Of India To Increase Capital

A resolution increasing the capital of the Bank of India Limited to Rs. 3 crores by the creation and issue of 100,000 new shares of Rs. 100 each was passed unanimously at an extraordinary general meeting of the Bank held at its premises at the Oriental Building, Flora Fountain, on Thursday evening.

It was further resolved that in respect of each of the said 100,000 new shares of Rs. 100 each, the sum of Rs. 50 plus a premium of Rs. 50 per share shall before allotment be paid to the Company in cash.

Prior to the extraordinary general meeting, the annual general meeting of the Bank was held at the same place at which the Directors' report for the year ended December 31 last was passed unanimously. The report showed that the transactions for the past year including the balance of Rs. 944,579 brought forward from the previous year had resulted in a profit of Rs. 52,45,827. The report further indicatel that for the half-year ended December 31 last a final dividend at the rate of 11 per cent per annum on the paid-up capital of Rs. 100 lacs, free of income-tax was recommended by the Directors. The report further stated that during the year under review branches of the Bank were opened at Bhuj (Cutch) and Amritsar.

Sir C. V. Mehta who presided expressed satisfaction at the general progress of the Bank.

WITH THE OPENING OF OUR BRANCH AT

KOLHAPUR

tomorrow we extend all Banking facilities to the subjects of that progressive State. We take this opportunity to thank the Kolhapur Government for granting us the necessary sanction.

THE

EXCHANGE BANK

OF

INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

Head Office: Fort, Bombay

Branches: Zaveri Bazar, Mandvi, Bombay Manek Chowk, Maskati Market, Ahmedabad: Khamgaon, Amraoti; Berar.

COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

FOR MALARIA

PYREX

The Dependable Anti-Periodic Mixture with age-long tradition

Pyrex kills Malaria parasites with Quinine and at the same time enriches the blood with Organic Iron.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA: : BOMBAY
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

For Permanency & easy flow

Camel INK for FOUNTAIN PENS IN SEVEN PLEASANT COLOURS

DANDEKAR & Co.
BOMBAY 28. TEL No 61158

# WAVELL SEES NO HOPE OF SOLUTION YET

## WILL NOT RELEASE LEADERS UNLESS THEY SHOW WILLINGNESS TO CO-OPERATE

(Continued from page 1.)

tion. The "Grow More Food" campaign has already produced valuable additions to our supplies and will, I am sure, produce more. There is likely to be a world shortage for some years after the war during the period of recovery, and India must be prepared to stand by herself as far as possible. A bold agricultural policy will be necessary.

### FOOD PROBLEM

The situation in Bengal is special, and has caused my Government grave anxiety. But there, too, conditions have improved, and I trust will continue to improve. We must run no risk of last year's disaster being repeated.

The food problem is closely linked with the inflationary threat, which we are determined to avert. The Finance Member will deal fully with this in introducing the budget, and I do not intend to speak now of the remedies he will propose. I need only say that there has been a distinct improvement in the rate of savings and that we have made some progress in increasing the supply and bringing down the prices of consumers' goods manufactured in India, as well as of those imported from abroad. The new Department of Industries and Civil Supplies has a formidable task ahead of it, but has made a good start with standard cloth, the release of woollen goods to the general public, and the control of the prices of imported drugs.

The transportation system has been subjected to great strains, which it has supported creditably, thanks to the fine work of our railwaymen, to whose steadiness and regularity we owe a great deal. I know that conditions of travel are not easy for the general public; I am afraid that that is inevitable in war time and is a condition obtaining practically throughout the world at present.

The latest problem to confront not only the transportation authorities, but public bodies, industrialities, and private households throughout India is shortage of coal. The seasonal fall in raisings which occurrs in the last quarter of the year was abnormally great in 1943.

My Government has appointed a Coal Commissioner to study all the factors bearing on production and movement and to see that the policy of the Departments concerned is effectively carried out. We shall, I hope, effect a considerable improvement, though it may take time.

Unless and until some other form of Government can be established with general consent, the present Government of India, mainly an Indian Government, will continue to carry out to the best of its ability—and I am satisfied that it is a very good ability—the primary purposes of any Government—the maintenance of Law and Order, the duties of interal administration, and the preparation for the work ahead at the end of the war. The winning of this war is our firs task, but it must not exclude preparation for the future.

The post-war world will be for India a world of great opportunities and great dangers, in which she has an outstanding role to play. It is our present business to prepare her materially and morally for these testing years.

Our task is to use rightly and to best advantage her great economic as sets not to increase the wealth of the few, but to raise the many from poverty to a decent standard of comfort. A hard task indeed, but a noble task, which calls from all for a spirit of co-operation a spirit of hope and a spirit of sacrifice.

The present Government means to prepare the way for India's post-war development with all earnestness of spirit and with all resources, official and non-official, which it can enlist.

### FUTURE INDIA

As you know, the development of India is being dealt with by a Committee of my Executive Council which is assisted by a number of other Committees with a strong non-official element. I am considering means to strengthen our planning organisation and to accelerate our progress. Much useful preliminary work has been done, and we have now reached a stage at which, for certain subjects at least, as for example the demobilisation and resettlement of soldiers, definite planning can begin in some detail. Over the greater part of the field our actual conduct after the war will depend to some extent—often to a great extent—on international factors—such as tariff policy in international currency—of which we can at pre sent know little. But we need not wait on these; on the big questions of policy we have to make certain broad assumptions, and we are now deciding what our assumptions should be. Concurrently we are appointing indivi dual development officers—not committees—to draw up outline plans for subjects such as electrification industries, road development, irrigation and agriculture.

We are also arranging to give opportunities for bodies of Indians connected with industry, the health services, and other branches of development to visit the United Kingdom, and if required the U.S.A., to study for the benefit of India the latest developments in their line of work. I believe that during 1944 our plans will take shape; they must cover the whole of India, and the provinces and States will, I am sure, co-operate with the Centre in producing the best and most comprehensive possible statement of our needs and my Government are in earnest in doing all we can to further India's progress after the war.

### INDUSTRIALISTS' PLAN

We welcome constructive suggestions; and my Government is examining with interest the plan recently propounded by seven prominent businessmen. The views of the authors of this plan on the objects to be achieved are in principle the same as those of my Government—we must work for a substantial increase in standards of living and social welfare. We may an examination differ on the methods to be employed, their relative importance in the plan as a whole, the part to be played by the State and by private enterprise, and the financial practicability of development on the scale contemplated within the time suggested by the authors: but our aim is similar and we welcome any sincere contribution to the problem that sets people thinking and makes them realise both the possibilities and the pitfalls ahead of us.

### POLITICAL FUTURE

So much for India's economic future. It should be possible, if all goes well, to make good progress; and to lay plans well ahead. It is more difficult at present to plan India's political future in any detail. I can state to you what I know is the point of view of practically the whole of the British people, of His Majesty's present Government, and I am confident, of any future Government of the United Kingdom.

*It is their genuine desire to see India a prosperous country, a united country, enjoying complete and unqualified self-government as a willing partner of the British Commonwealth.*

That last desire is not prompted by any sense of imperialism or wish for domination, but by a real belief that in such association India can best find security and help in the testing years ahead, and that peace in the East can so be best assured.

I am absolutely convinced not only that the above represents the genuine desire of the British people, but that they wish to see an early realisation of it. It is qualified only at present by an absolute determination to let nothing stand in the way of the earliest possible defeat of Germany and Japan; and by a resolve to see that in the solution of the constitutional problem full account is taken of the interests of those who have loyally supported us in this war and at all other times—the soldiers who have served the common cause, the people who have worked with us; the rulers and populations of the States to whom we are pledged; the minorities who have trusted us to see that they get a fair deal. We are bound in justice, in honour, in the interests of progress, to hand over India to Indian rule, which can maintain the peace and order and progress which we have endeavoured to establish.

*I believe that we should take some risk to further this; but until the two main Indian parties at least can come to terms, I do not see any immediate hope of progress.*

### THE CRIPPS PROPOSAL

The Cripps offer was a bold and generous offer and gave India a great opportunity to progress towards solution of her problem. Be well assured that it was not made in any panic. I can say that with certainty; I was Commander-in-Chief at the time and in a position to know that there was no panic in the councils of those in authority, either in India or in the United Kingdom. We are not a people who panic easily in the face of danger. The offer was made in the hope that the war had come so close to India and threatened its national life, it might arouse, as in other countries, a spirit of unity and co-operation that would have overridden political differences in the hour of danger. That hope was not fulfilled.

*There is no profit in recriminations about the reasons for the rejection of the Cripps offer. But since that offer, as has been stated more than once by His Majesty's Government, is still open, it may be well to restate it here. Nearly two years have passed since the Cripps draft declaration was made public, but it stands forth to-day as the solemn pledge of His Majesty's Government that India shall have full control of her own destiny among the nations of the Commonwealth and of the world.*

It declared in unmistakable terms that India should have the same status as the Dominions or the United Kingdom itself under the constitution of her own devising. It also embodied a constructive suggestion by His Majesty's Government to aid India in the attainment of that status. Proposals were made for setting up a constitution-making body, representative, both of British India and of the Indian States; and His Majesty's Government undertook to accept and implement the constitution framed by this body, subject to two conditions. First, the declaration recognised the right of a province not to accede to the Indian Union. Such provinces could either retain their present constitutional position; or if they so desired, His Majesty's Government would agree with them upon a new constitution giving them the same status as the New Indian Union itself. Second, the declaration made provision for the signing of a treaty between His Majesty's Government and the constitution-making body to provide for matters arising out of the transfer of power, including protection for racial and religious minorities. It was made clear beyond all doubt that this Treaty would not impose any restrictions upon the power of the Indian Union to decide in the future its relationship with the other States of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The Cripps offer was an offer to India of full self-government, of the right to frame her own constitution, and even of the right, if she so desired, to sever her partnership with the British Commonwealth. Because of the military situation—which still obtains—it was proved that, pending the framing of the future constitution, the direction of defence should remain the responsibility of His Majesty's Government, but it was contemplated that Indian leaders should be associated not only with the Government of their country as under the existing constitution necessarily, till a new constitution was framed and accepted—but with the counsels of the Commonwealth and of the United Nations.

The offer of co-operation in the Government on this basis by the leaders of Indian opinion is still open, to those who have a genuine desire to further the prosecution of the war and the welfare of India.

*But the demand for release of those leaders who are in detention is an utterly barren one until there is some sign on their part of willingness to co-operate. It needs no consultation with any one or anything but his own conscience for any one of those under detention to decide whether he will withdraw from the "Quit India" resolution and the policy which had such tragic consequences, and will co-operate in the great tasks ahead.*

Not the least of those tasks is the preliminary examination of the constitutional problems of India by an authoritative body of Indians. We should be ready to give this body every assistance it might desire in carrying out its task. For the present the Government of the country must continue to be a joint British and Indian affair—with the ultimate responsibility still remaining with the British Parliament, though it is exercised through a predominantly Indian Executive—until it can be transferred to a fresh constitution. But the framing of that future constitution is essentially and properly an Indian responsibility. Until they can agree on its form, the transfer of power cannot be made. We offered a suggestion in the Cripps proposals, which may or may not have been suitable. If Indians can devise a method which will produce agreement more readily, so much the better. If I may offer a personal opinion, born of some experience, the smaller the body which discusses a difficult and controversial problem, the more likely it is that a profitable solution will emerge.

*On the main problem of Indian unity, the difference between Hindu and Muslim, I can only say this. You cannot alter geography. From the point of view of defence, of relations with the outside world, of many internal and external economic problems, India is a natural unit.*

What arrangements you decide to make for two great communities and certain other important minorities, as well as the Indian States, to live within that unit and to make the best use of its wealth and opportunities is for Indians to decide. That two communities and even two nations can make arrangements to live together in spite of differing cultures or religions, history provides many examples. The solutions of the problem have varied. England and Scotland, after centuries of strife, arrived at an absolute union; in Canada, the British and French elements reached a federal agreement which operates satisfactory; the French, Italian and German elements in Switzerland agreed on a different form of federation. In all the above three were religious as well as racial differences. In the United States many elements, racial and religious, have been fused into one great nation with a federal structure, after the bitter experience of a disastrous civil war. In Ireland the conflicting elements have so far failed to unite and Ireland has a sort of Pakistan, though the analogy is, of course, only relative. The Soviet Union in Russia seems to have devised a new modification of its already flexible system, which will also, no doubt, repay careful study. These examples are before India for her constitutionalists to study. It is for her to say which will most nearly fulfil her own needs. But no man can alter geography.

I have spoken to you frankly and bluntly as I have been taught to speak, as a soldier. Let me re-state the main principles which guide me in my heavy task and responsibility. Our primary object, over-riding all others, must be not merely to make certain of winning the war—the United Nations have already done that, by endurance through adversities, by sacrifice of comforts, by unity of spirit, by unremitting hard work—but to win it as speedily as possible, and with the least draft on future prosperity. That is a great administrative task. The second task is to prepare for the future, economically and politically.

We cannot settle the future of this country without the full co-operation of the British and Indian peoples and the co-operation within the Indian people of Hindus, Muslims and other minority groups and of the Indian States.

I am conscious of the co-operation of many elements in this country—the eminent and patriotic Indians of my Executive Council and of Provincial Governments; the fighting forces of India, the largest forces ever raised in history by voluntary enlistment; the leaders and workers of industry who have made such a contribution to the war; the rulers of the Indian States. All these place India first in their thoughts and aims, but they have a practical view of the necessity for co-operation to realise progress.

*There is an important element which stands aloof; I recognise how much ability and high-mindedness it contains; but I deplore its present policy and methods as barren and unpractical. I should like to have the co-operation of this element in solving the present and the future problems of India. If its leaders feel that they cannot consent to take part in the present Government of India, they may still be able to assist in considering future problems. But I see no reason to release those responsible for the the declaration of August 8th, 1942, until I am convinced that the policy of non-co-operation and even of obstruction has been withdrawn—not in sack-cloth and ashes, that helps no one—but in recognition of a mistaken and unprofitable policy.*

During the last three months, I have visited seven out of the 11 main provinces of British India and two Indian States. I am setting out tomorrow to visit two more provinces. I have seen something of the rural life as well as of the towns. I wonder whether, in considering India's economic and political problems, we always remember how much of India is countryside and how little urban, how many live in villages and how few, comparatively, in towns. I am impressed everywhere by the work which is being done for the betterment of India, both by officials and non-officials.

I have no desire to make invidious comparisons, but I do feel it worth while to point out that Coalition Government by Indians for Indians is not an impossible ideal. It is being carried out at the Centre without friction; it has been carried on for nearly seven years with conspicuous success in the Punjab.

I believe firmly in the future of India, I am a sincere friend of India and should like to help her to political advance, but my military training has made me quite certain that no objective is ever gained without the fullest measure of co-operation from all concerned."—A. P.

## Jinnah's Cable To Churchill

NEW DELHI, Feb. 17

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, in a cable to the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill on the Arab question says:—"American-Zionist propaganda supported by influential quarters causes alarm and serious apprehension. Any departure from the White Paper and definite assurances given to Muslim India by Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, on behalf of His Majesty's Government would be a further act of flagrant injustice to Arabs and a breach of faith. Not only Muslim India but the entire Muslim world would deeply resent it. The consequences are fraught with the gravest danger."—A. P.

---

A copy of this PROSPECTUS has been filed with the Registrar of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, Bengal. Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rules 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Govt. of India do not take an y responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the state ments made or opinion expressed with regard to them.

# THE PEERLESS TEA COMPANY LIMITED

*Regd. Office:*—COMILLA, BENGAL

**DIRECTORS:**

1. Mr. J. C. BHATTACHARJEE, B.A., Managing Director, Director and Agent, Comilla Electric Supply Ltd., Steel Construction Co. Ltd., Comilla.
2. Mr. J. C. CHOWDHURY, Supervising Director, Managing Director, Bhagyalaxmi Cotton Mills Limited, Director, The Comilla Industrial Agency Limited, Comilla Electric Supply Ltd., Comilla.
3. Mr. P. B. GUPTA, Managing Director, Eastern Continental Bank Ltd., Comilla, Tea Planter.
4. Mr. M. M. ROY, B.L., Comilla.
5. Mr. J. N. BAL, B.L., Comilla.
6. Mr. S. DAS GUPTA, Managing Director, Bhagyalaxmi Cotton Mills Ltd., Director, The Comilla Industrial Agency Ltd., Popular Bank Ltd., Comilla.

**BANKERS:**

The COMILLA UNION BANK Ld. Calcutta, Comilla & Brahmanbaria.
The COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION Ltd. Calcutta, Comilla & Brahmanbaria.
GOENKA COMMERCIAL BANK, Kurseong.
The TRIPURA MODERN BANK Ltd. Agartala.
NEW STANDARD BANK LTD. Comilla.
The ASSOCIATED BANK OF TRIPURA Ltd. Agartala.

**AUDITORS:**

Mr. U. C. Mazumdar, B.Sc. G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, Auditor, G. S. Road, Shillong.

**SOLICITORS:**

Messrs. M. M. Chatterjee & Co., 12|1, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Regd. Office: Comilla, Bengal.

**PROSPECTUS**

This Company was incorporated in the year 1926 with the object amongst others, of carrying on the business of Tea Planters and the manufacture and sale of tea, dealing in tea, and to acquire by lease, grant, transfer, assignment or otherwise any tea gardens, plantations or lands and premises and for other purposes, set out in the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

This Company started a Tea Garden in Tripura State the same year, under the name and style of Fatikcherra Tea Estate. This Garden is now a flourishing property with 338.91 acres under tea. The crop expected in 1944 is 2200 mds. This Company has been paying dividend since 1935. The last dividend, for the year 1942, is 10 per cent, free of Income Tax.

With a view to further development and expansion of business the Company recently acquired by purchase from a British Company under the management of Messrs. ANDREW YULE & CO., LTD. another TEA GARDEN IN DARJEELING DISTRICT NAMED SELIM HILL TEA ESTATE FOR A SUM OF RS. 4,90.000|-.

In view of the above and for further development, an increase of the Capital of the Company has been considered necessary and desirable. Under the circumstances, the Company decided in an Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 9-1-44 to increase its share Capital by Rs. 4,00.000|- by issue of 4000 Preference shares of Rs. 100|- each.

**AUTHORISED CAPITAL: RS. 7,00,000**

**Divided into 12,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 25|- each**

and

**4,000, 6% TAX-FREE CUMULATIVE REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES OF RS. 100|- (REDEEMABLE AT PAR) EACH**

THE PREFERENCE SHARES will carry cumulative dividend @ 6% per annum tax free on the capital for the time being, paid up thereon and are redeemable at par either in part or in full with 6 months' notice and these shares will rank both as regards dividend and as to capital, in priority to all other shares in the Original Capital but shall not confer any further rights to participate in Profit or Assets.

**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL:** Rs. 2,49,750|-
(9,990 Shares of Rs. 25|- each.)
**PAID UP CAPITAL:** Rs. 2,23,000|-

**PRESENT ISSUE.**

**4,000, 6% per annum Tax-Free, Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100|- each.** Rs. 4,00,000

**PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:**

Rs. 50|- WITH APPLICATION.
Rs. 50|- ON ALLOTMENT.

An Admission Fee of Re. 1|- is payable with each Application.

**Full Value may also be paid with Application.**

These shares are, in the first instance, being offered to existing shareholders as required by Sec. 105 (c) of the Indian Companies Act. Any shares not taken up by them will be available to the public.

The Selim Hill Tea Estate, recently purchased, comprises 2100 acres of free hold grant, out of which about 400 acres are under tea. The crop expected in 1944 is 2000 mds. The Garden is equipped with Bungalow, Factory, Machinery, buildings etc. Besides, there is a very valuable forest of about 900 acres containing hard and soft timber of various kinds. There is a large demand for timber just now and substantial orders have already been booked. Active extraction and deliveries are now in progress. At the present price of timber, this is expected to be a remunerative line.

Under the circumstances, it is obvious that the interest of the Preference shareholders is more than well covered. Besides, with normal market conditions the existing ordinary share-holders also can very reasonably expect, not only maintenance of their present rate of dividend, but also an increase thereof.

**STATEMENT OF PROFITS AND RATES OF DIVIDEND.**

| Year ending 31st December | Tea Sale & Other Revenue Proceeds Income | Charges & Expenditure incidental thereto including Depreciation | Nett Profit | Appropriation to Dividend | Dividend Declared Free of Income-Tax |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1938 | 56,357 12 3 | 40,228 1 8 | 16,129 10 7 | 11,994 0 0 | 6% p. a. |
| 1939 | 71,835 0 10 | 42,938 4 7 | 28,896 12 3 | 14,105 0 0 | 7% p. a. |
| 1940 | 70,452 1 3 | 47,410 4 5 | 23,041 12 10 | 15,206 4 0 | 7½% p. a. |
| 1941 | 106,232 8 9 | 67,908 1 0 | 38,324 7 9 | 18,247 8 0 | 9% p. a. |
| 1942 | 113,982 6 6 | 77,454 5 0 | 36,448 1 6 | 20,750 0 0 | 10% p. a. |

This is to report that the above statement of Profit and Rates of Dividend declared by The Peerless Tea Company Ltd., Comilla for the above periods are correct accrding to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the accounts of the Company. The said dividend is declared and paid out of nett profit of the Company.

Understanding is given that no accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1943 is yet made ready and drawn up and the Profit ascertained.

G. S. Road, Shillong,
Dated, the 25th January, 1944.

**Sd|- U. C. MAZUMDAR,**
**Registered Accountant, Auditor.**

**MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION**

The minimum subscription to the present issue on which the Directors may proceed to allotment, is 200 (Two Hundred) Preference shares of Rs. 100|- each.

**COMMISSION FOR PLACING SHARES**

Besides any reasonable sum as Brokerage, a Commission of 5% on the face value of shares may be paid for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or for procuring or agreeing to procure subscription to these shares.

**PROMOTION MONEY.**

No promotion money has been paid or will be paid.

**VOTING POWER**

On show of hands every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and on poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each ordinary share held by him. Preference share will carry no right to vote.

**APPLICATION FOR SHARES**

Application for shares should be made on the accompanying form and returned to the Head Office of the Company with necessary remittance. If no allotment is made the deposit accompanying the application for shares will be returned at the cost of the applicants. If the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for, the surplus deposit will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment. Failure to pay allotment money when due may render previous payment liable to forfeiture.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES

**THE PEERLESS TEA CO., LTD.**

Dated———19.

To The Managing Director,
The Peerless Tea Company Ltd.,
Comilla (Bengal).

Dear Sir,

I/We send herewith the sum of Rs.....being a deposit of Rs..... per share on application for.....Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each in the above named Company with an admission fee of Re. 1/- and I/We request you to allot to me/us that number of shares. I/We agree to accept the same or any smaller number of shares that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment due in respect of the said shares in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, and I/We authorise you to register me/us as the holder/holders of the said shares.

Usual Signature .....
Name in full.....
Father's/Husband's name .....
Present Address.....
.....
Permanent Address .....
.....
Occupation .....

(Please write names and addresses in Block letters).

Dated, Comilla,
The 27th January, 1944.

Sd/- J. C. Bhattacharjee
Sd/- J. C. Choudhury
Sd/- P. B. Gupta
Sd/- M. M. Roy
Sd/- J. N. Bal
Sd/- S. Das Gupta
Directors.

Digitized with financial support from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

2nd Demand Week!

**EROS**

*India's most hygienic Theatre*

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Phone 22519

The screen's most favourite funsters at their hilarious best!

STAN LAUREL
OLIVER HARDY
in 20th Century-Fox's
THE DANCING MASTERS

ALSO LATEST
March of Time
& Latest War News

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
BETTY GRABLE, VICTOR MATURE & CAROLE LANDIS, in
"I Wake Up Screaming"

**PARADISE**

MAHIM

Daily; 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p. m.

TO-DAY!
THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON
Errol Flynn; Olivia De Havilland

SATURDAY & SUNDAY!
KINGS ROW
Ann Sheridan, Ronald Reagan

MONDAY & TUESDAY!
THE MALTESE FALCON
Humphrey Bogart, Mary Astor

WEDNESDAY!
WINGS FOR THE EAGLE
Dennis Morgan, Ann Sheridan

THURSDAY!
THE LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA
PAUL MUNI
SUNDAY MORN. 10-30 a.m.
SECRET SIX
Clark Gable, Jean Harlow

**STRAND**

COLABA 'Phone 36326
Daily at 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.

FIRST RUN IN BOMBAY
JOE SMITH vs. THE NATION'S ENEMIES
He had a secret locked in his heart. If he talked——it meant death to millions! The night he didn't come home was a night of terror and thrills, of pulse-pounding excitement!

See This Hero In Overalls In
'JOE SMITH, AMERICAN'
Starring:
ROBERT YOUNG
with
MARSHA HUNT
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture:
Sunday Morning at 10-30
(At Reduced Rates)
MELVYN DOUGLAS & GRETA GARBO
IN
"NINOTCHKA"
Plans open Book Now.

BHAKTARAJ
BHAKTARAJ
BHAKTARAJ
BHAKTARAJ
BHAKTARAJ
BHAKTARAJ
BHAKTARAJ
(Ambarish)

9th WEEK
and Growing Strong
LAMINGTON
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays 1-45 p.m.

POPULARITY
Increases
with WEEKS —
27TH WEEK
PRAKASH Pictures'
RAM RAJYA
Director: VIJAY BHATT
SUPER
Fri., Sat., and Sun. 12-30 Hindi
Hindi Daily 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
Marathi Daily at 9-45 p.m.
An 'EVERGREEN' Release

**LIGHT HOUSE**

Matunga (B. B.) 'Phone 61480
Showing from TO-DAY.
(INDIAN PICTURE)
PRITHVIRAJ, CHARLIE, ISHWARLAL, ROSE & SITARA IN
"INDIA TODAY"
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Saturday & Sunday Matinee at 1 p.m.

2ND
HOUSE-FULL WEEK

RANJIT'S
MAGNIFICENT MYTHOLOGICAL MASTERPIECE
SHANKAR-PARVATI
Starring:
SADHONA BOSE
AROON
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

**OPERA HOUSE**

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 1-30 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30
Free List Suspended
*AJIT RELEASE*

*Citizens of the Suburbs to Welcome*
"MAHATMA VIDUR"
*Tomorrow at the*
PLAZA, Dadar

DOUBLE MARCH OF "MAHATMA VIDUR" BEFORE MARCH!
Increasing Popularity of the 18th 'Royal'—Jewel Applauded by Scholars!

Co-starring
PAGNIS & DURGA KHOTE
Now in non-stop
15 FIFTEENTH WEEK
Hindi Daily at 4 and 7 p.m.
MAJESTIC
GIRGAON
Marathi Daily at 10 p.m. and also at 1 p.m.
on Sunday and Tuesday
From To-morrow 'Mahatma Vidur' in MARATHI also at PLAZA (Dadar)

DEPICTING THE TRIUMPHANT MARCH OF YOUTH!
NAYA TARANA
NAVYUG PICTURE
Direction: NAJAM NAQVI
Starring:
SNEHPRABHA, JAIRAJ, DAVID,
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.
2ND WEEK OF FULL HOUSES
Plans open: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.
CENTRAL

From TO-DAY
CITY LIGHT
Daily: 4, 7, and 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Holi. 1-15 p. m.
SHALIMAR'S
PREM SANGEET
Neena and Jairaj

**DEVIKA RANI**

in
HAMARI BAAT
17TH WEEK AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Daily 4, 7, 10 p. m.

12TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK! 12TH
Song of youth in all its Glory!
New Theatres' Song Spangled Sensation!
KRISHNA WAPAS
Daily—4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Mat. at 1 p.m.

The CALL of the MASTER made her relinquish WORLDLY LIFE.
SALMA
NOVELTY
Daily at 4, 7 & 10
Booking 10-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6 p.m.

5TH CROWDED WEEK 5TH
Bugling Forth New Ideals of Life and Love!
Producer
Director
KARDAR'S
KANOON
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. at 1 P.M.
MINERVA
(A. Kapurchand & Co. Release)

MUMTAZ-SHANTI,
Screen's glamour-Queen of "Basant" & "Kismet" fame comes into her own in Murari's
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA!
BADALTI-DUNIYA
with Trilok Kapoor, K. C. Dey, Shahzadi
Soon As a Next Change
at a Prominent Theatre

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE.
M-E-T-R-O
Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045.
Daily at 3-30; 6-30; 9-30 p.m.

MATINEE TODAY
1-15 p. m.
RAJKAMAL'S &
V. SHANTARAM's
SHAKUNTALA
JAYASHREE, CHANDRAMOHAN
Daily 4, 7, 10 Fri., Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
Plans open: 10 to 1 & 3 to 7 p.m.
23rd Week of Glory
SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

JAP VILLAINY EXPOSED!
They force their daughters into gilded Geisha palaces—manhandle captive women—wage war on babies—
SEE IT ALL!

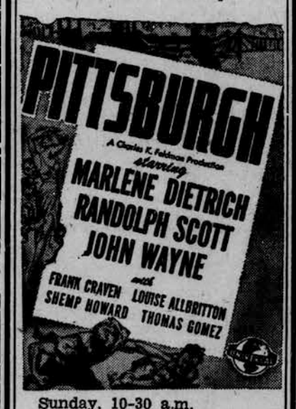
with
MARGO • TOM NEAL
J. CARROL NAISH • ROBERT RYAN • GLORIA HOLDEN
Directed by EDWARD DMYTRYK
Original Screen Play by EMMET LAVERY
NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

FROM TODAY Bombay will see its Favourite

ASHOK KUMAR
in a
SMART SOCIAL
ANGOOTHI
Produced by
Sjt. CHHOTUBHAI DESAI
OF 'RAI SAHEB FAME'
Daily at 4, 7 & 10
SIMULTANEOUSLY at
CAPITOL
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1 p.m.
KAMAL
Sun. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.
Booking Imperial F. Exchange.

8th WEEK of
CONSISTENT POPULARITY
MEHBOOB Productions'
TAQDEER
DIRECTED BY MEHBOOB
MOTILAL, CHANDRAMOHAN, CHARLIE & NARGIS
ROXY
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6 p.m.

REGAL ('Phone 35017)
At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.




Sunday, 10-30 a.m.
"PETRIFIED FOREST"
Bette Davis, Leslie Howard, Humphrey Bogart
CAPITOL, Sunday, 10 a. m.
"ANGELS WITH DIRTY FACES"
James Cagney, George Raft


## JAPAN OF TO-DAY AT NEW EMPIRE

### 'Joe Smith American' At Strand For First Run

BY T. V. P.

"Behind the Rising Sun" at New Empire is a portrait of Japan and the Japanese people with their imperialist ambitions culminating in the attack on Pearl Harbour. It is an R.K.O. radio film telling a tale of six persons, three Americans and three Japanese whose lives are brought together in Tokio in 1936. It is a picture to see this week.

"Pittsburg" at Regal is a violent melodrama, summarising America's industrial progress of Pennsylvania to the present war level. Marlene Dietrich, Randolph Scott and John Wayne are in leading roles. Scenes from the coal mines are worth seeing.

"Joe Smith American" at Strand is a story of the present day average American family, starring Robert Young and Marsha Hunt. Young was to play the role of a worker in an aircraft factory, from where four enemy agents kidnap him and subject him to much torment, but he remains a true patriotic American to the last.

"Young Ideas" at Metro is a picture of collegiate antics of a brother and sister who disapprove of the second marriage of their mother, who is a great novelist, played by Mary Astor. Herbert Marshall plays the husband who is a professor of chemistry. It is a funny story of two American children in their teens who are ultimately brought round and see their mistake.

"The Dancing Masters", featuring Laurel and Hardy is continued for another week at Eros. "Hers To Hold" is revived at Aurora and "Presenting Lily Mars" at Palace. At Paradise, on Friday will be shown "They died with their boots on", on Saturday and Sunday "King's Row", on Monday and Tuesday "The Maltese Falca" on Wednesday "Wings for the Eagle" and on Thursday "The Life of Emile Zola."

### *Baday Ghulam Ali Khan*

Baday Ghulam Ali Khan, from Lahore, who carried the laurels at the All-India Music Congress held in Bombay during the last month left this city for Hyderabad (Deccan) where he has been invited for a couple of concerts.

Baday Ghulam Ali Khan created a great impression on the Bombay audiences both at the Congress and at private concerts He hails from a well-known family in Punjab with a long tradition in classical music.

### *CENTENARY OF MARATHI STAGE IN BOMBAY*

#### *Theatrical Companies Organise Five Days Programme*

From to-day commences a heavy programme arranged by five Marathi theatrical companies in Bombay in honour of the centenary of the Marathi stage. Natyaniketan, Adarsh Natyalaya, Radio Stars, Lalit Kaladarsh and Little Theatres have joined together to carry this programme through.

Members who join this programme have their seats reserved for Rs. 10, Rs. 7/8, Rs. 5 and Rs. 3. There is accommodation for 900 people. A few seats can still be had on application at Adarsh Natyalaya Office, opposite Majestic Cinema.

Natyaniketan's "Kulavadhu", Adarsh Natyalaya's "Kanyadan", Little Theatre's "Saraswat", Lalitkala's "Hach Mulacha Bap" and Radio Stars' "Nishikantachi Navri" are the plays that will be staged at night during the five days' programmes.

Besides, there will be two debates and a lecture. Such eminent men as Mr. G. M. Laud, I.C.S., Mr. B. V. Varerkar, Mr. Narayanrao Rajahansa, Master Krishna are associated with this programme.

### *THE BARODA MARRIAGE*

The Maharaja of Sithapuram writes:—

With reference to the statement of the Secretary of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, which appeared in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 27-1-1944, concerning the second marriage of the Ruler of Baroda, I should be very sorry if I caused any feelings of pain to him by my statement to the Press. Far was it from my intention to do so.

I am relieved to find from his statement that it was not under Brahmo rites that the re-conversion of Sita Devi to Hinduism took place. As belonging to the Brahmo faith myself, I could not comprehend how the re-conversion took place under Brahmo rites, but that was the unhappy bit of news which appeared in the issue of the 'Indian Express' of Madras of the morning of 18-1-1944. Be it noted further, that I advisedly used the word 'seem' in my reference to the conversion to Islam and re-conversion to Hinduism under Brahmo rites which "seem to have preceded the marriage," just because I was not quite sure of the correctness of the information. Moreover, I did not say or mean to say that the Secretary of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, reconverted the woman or did so deliberately with any knowledge that the re-conversion was to be followed up by the marriage. It may be that whosoever re-converted, did so with the best of intentions without knowing what the reconversion was going to be used for or followed up by. In such a case there would be nothing wrong of the person re-converting and I should not blame him at all.

I need hardly observe in conclusion that my abhorrence of the step and my grief and horror are not a whit mitigated by the thought that what has been resorted to as a step in aid of the marriage is not Brahmoism but the faith of the Arya Samaj.

### Tagore Week In City

The Tagore Society of Bombay is celebrating the Tagore Week from 19th to 25th of February, and prominent staff and students of Shantiniketan are in Bombay, led by Mrs. Pratima Tagore in order to make the celebrations a success. Among the interesting features of the week will be an exhibition at the Prince of Wales Museum, to be opened by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai today, in which Dr. Tagore's painting manuscripts and souvenirs along with paintings by the great masters like Gaganendranath Tagore, Abanindranath Tagore, Nandalal Bose and students of Shantiniketan will figure.

The Society has also organised lectures and music recitals at Framji Cawasji Institute on the 23rd and 24th instant where eminent scholars like Dr. Amiyo Chakraverty, Dr. Ali, Prof. Humayun Kabir, Prof. Ayoob and others will speak on the life and work of the great poet. The admission to these lectures and recitals is also free. In the same institute the staff and students of Shantiniketan will stage some of the dance dramas of Tagore. The income from the stage performances will be distributed between Viswabharati and the Tagore Society of Bombay.

## CITY AND SUBURBS

### *TO-DAY*

Hindu: Magh Vad 9, 2000
Muslim: Safar 22, 1363
Parsi: Shehrever 17, 1313
Sunrise 8-7 a.m., Sunset 7-38 p.m.
Hightide: 5-07, 10-02, Lowtide—12 03

### *To-day's Engagements*

TENANTS' LEAGUE IN MUSLIM MOHALLAS:—A meeting of the Provisional Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Adam Adil, appointed by the public meeting of the tenants of the Muslim Mohallas held last Saturday at Nagpada Neighbourhood House, to consider the proposal of starting a Tenants' League in Muslim Mohallas, will be held at 8-30 p.m. at Hujra Mohalla, Grant Road. Mr. Adam Adil will preside.

RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA:—Public lecture by Pandit Laxmanshastri Joshi on "Civilisation and Religon" at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, in Marathi, today.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP:—Mr. P. S. Kitty, Press Counsellor to the Polish Embassy in London, who has just arrived in India, will address the Group on The Polish problem and the spirit of Poland" at Green's Hotel at 8-30 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND:—The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 2 (Fort Northern Esplanade), will meet near Municipal Head Office today Saturday at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

The "next Meeting of the Corporation" will be held on "Monday, the 21st February, at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time), instead of today (Frday) the 18th inst. as announced by his Worship the Mayor at the Meeting of the Corporation, as several Councillors have intimated to His Worship that the latter day and time will not be convenient to them.

PRINCIPAL SHUKLA'S CANDIDATURE:—The Executive Committees of the various Secondary Teachers' Associations of the Bombay Province have passed resolutions supporting Principal Shukla's candidature for the election to the Bombay University Senate, and appealing to their members to give their whole hearted support to Principal Shukla.

B. P. WOMENS COUNCIL

The 25th Annual General Meeting and 8th Annual Conference and Exhibition and sale of women's hand-work from today Friday to Tuesday 22nd instant at the University Convocation Hall, Lecture Room, South Wing (University of Bombay), and Dadar Bhagini Samaj Hall.

H. H. The Rani Saheba of Gwalior will open the Conference and the Exhibition.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME:—Welcome Address by the President:—Mrs R B Billimoria. 5-20 to 5-30 p m Opening of the Conference and Exhibition H H Rani Saheba of Gwalior. 5-30 to 5-45 p m Annual Report, Mrs. M C Mehta, MA. (Hon Secretary) 5-45 to 6-0 p m Vote of thanks by the Vice-President: Mrs S R Dongerkery., 5-45 to 6-0 p m At-Home 6 pm.

The Exhibition will be open in the General Public on Saturday, the 19th and Sunday the 20th, from 11 a m to 1 p m and from 3 p m to 7 p m and from Monday, the 21st to Thursday the 24th February 1944 from 3 pm to 7 pm.

## AN INDORE WEDDING

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Feb. 15.

The marriage of Capt. B. R. Bingley, Director of Agriculture, Indore, took place on the 14th inst. with Miss Chandraprabha elder daughter of Sardar K. K. Zahane, ex-Vice-President, State Cabinet, Indore. She is "oreign-returned." Capt. Bingley has his first wife Thottamabai Bingley still living. She has three issues, two sons and one daughter. She is living in separation from her husband since the last seven years and is serving in the palace staff. She gets a maintenance allowance from her husband. Before the new marriage of Capt. Bingley took place he was given the powers of a first class head of the department by the Maharaja Holkar. The marriage was performed at Sardar Zanane's house. All state officers were present.

HOME INDUSTRIES DEPOT.—Under the auspices of the Home Industries Depot (Dhunraj Mahal, Apollo Bunder) of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, an exhibition, and sale of Arts, handicrafts Cottage Industries, etc., done by women in Institutions and at home, will be held at the University Convocation Hall and will be open to the public from Saturday February 19th to Thursday 24th. Timings Saturday and Sunday 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Monday to Thursday 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS:—Study class on "The Earth Chain" from the Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge 6-15 p.m.


GRAM: ADARSHA PHONE B.B. 3464

Q-NINE
APPROVED SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE
SURE REMEDY FOR MALARIA
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE IN POWDER & TABLETS
SAFE FOR CHILDREN NO TOXIC EFFECTS NO REACTION
Q-S LABORATORY PRODUCTS

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:-
Q-SALES AGENCY
25, ROBERT STREET, CALCUTTA.

Contract System
LEPROSY
LEUCODERMA
All disappointed cases may be taken on contract for radical cure. Come down to Paharpur or send full particulars of the disease. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi (Gold medalist) Paharpur, Dinajpur.

Read Prof. JAVALKAR'S HOROSCOPE
and KNOW THY FUTURE. Obtainable for 8 annas from all well-known Booksellers or from Sole Distributor P. G. Bhuleskar, above Eastern Bank, Bombay.

2ND WEEK
THE BIGGEST THING TO HIT THE SCREEN!
SOL LESSER presents
STAGE DOOR CANTEEN
EXCELSIOR 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.
Complimentaries Suspended.

This symbol distinguishes the products of 32 manufacturing and trading companies that form the J. K. Group of Industries. It represents service to the public and to the country. To the public, because it is their guarantee of quality and sterling value; to the country, because it stands for prosperity through rapid industrialisation.

The J. K. Industries today have a working capital of millions of rupees, employ thousands of workers and have a country-wide network of agencies and distributing offices.

Products & Services

Textiles: Cotton • Hosiery • Woollen • Oils & Soaps for Household and Industry • Vanaspati, Sugar & other Food Products • Insulated Electric Fittings in Plastic • Industrial Rubber Products • Plywood & Laminated Building Boards • Straw-Board & Pulp-Board • Glassware • Aluminium • Producer-Gas Transportation • Tyre-Retreading Service • Banking, Insurance, Finance & Investment •

J. K. INDUSTRIES
KAMLA TOWER, CAWNPORE.
J. K. 3C. 8" x 2.

## R

### CENSUS NUMBERS

It is an OFFENCE to remove, obliterate, alter or damage any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted by the rationing authorities on premises in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

Owners are, therefore, advised to restore forthwith the census numbers on their buildings if they have been obliterated due to white-washing or any other cause.

*A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY*

*All worldly riches should be despised except in so far as they serve to relieve our fellow creatures.*

—Nanak.

The Bombay Chronicle

## LORD WAVELL'S SPEECH

Lord Wavell's address to the Central Legislature will disappoint those—and only those—who hoped that after his prolonged reticence on the subject of political deadlock he would make some earnest effort to end it. But his address shows that in this respect he does not at all differ from Lord Linlithgow. Some inkling of this fact was provided by the highhanded ban on Mrs. Naidu and Sir Reginald Maxwell's speeches in the Central Assembly. The position is now made perfectly clear by Lord Wavell's own speech, which has at least the merit of being clear and unequivocal on the most vital point of the release of Congress leaders, though it is characteristically vague on the basis of future negotiations.

With regard to this basis Lord Wavell said that "the Cripps offer was an offer of full self-government", that "it stands forth today as the solemn pledge of His Majesty's Government that India shall have full control of her own destiny", and that "the offer of co-operation in the Government on this basis by the leaders of Indian opinion was still open to those who had a genuine desire to further the prosecution of the war and the welfare of India." Now, the world knows that with regard to the future the Cripps offer was vague about the position of the Indian States and some other vital points and that on the most important point of immediate changes it was no better than the previous offer of the Viceroy treating the Councillors as his mere advisers. Apart from these defects, on account of which the offer was rightly rejected by all parties, everybody knows that it was formally withdrawn and that later we were told that only its broad outlines stood. It is characteristic of Lord Wavell's speech as of several other statements on the Cripps offer that nobody can say definitely how much of its stands and how much does not.

It may be presumed, however, that so far as immediate changes are concerned, Britain is not prepared to go beyond the old offer of the Viceroy merely to Indianise his Council—the Cripps offer itself did not go beyond that. That position has been rejected by all parties and nothing has happened during the last many months to justify a change in their attitude. In any case neither Congress nor any other important party will agree to a settlement without any transfer of real power to the people. The repeated appeals for co-operation are futile unless full co-operation is made possible by the transfer of power. Government perhaps think that they are already getting full co-operation from the people on their own terms. If they think so they are woefully lacking in insight.

The most provocative part of Lord Wavell's speech was with regard to the release of Congress leaders. He said: "The demand for release of those leaders in detention is an utterly barren one until there is some sign on their part of willingness to co-operate. It needs no consultation with anyone or anything but his own conscience for anyone of those under detention to decide whether he will withdraw from the 'Quit India' Resolution and the policy which had such tragic consequences, and will co-operate in the great task ahead." The reference to "tragic consequences" is evidently one to the outburst of violence which followed Government's regime of repression. So Lord Wavell, too, puts on Congress leaders the responsibility for the violence, gives them no opportunity to answer this and worse charges levelled against them by Government and adds insult to injury by suggesting that those who adopted the "Quit India" resolution would not be allowed even to consult one another with regard to any reconsideration of the resolution. Such an attitude smacks too much of vindictiveness to be helpful towards any kind of negotiations.

## Road Planning

No scheme of post-war reconstruction can be complete without a plan of more roads, particularly those connecting villages with towns. This is itself a big problem but a good beginning has been made by the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Bombay, which has just published two "pilot" road surveys conducted at the request of the Government of India. Apart from their details, the surveys make it clear that a well-planned road scheme will contribute much to the economic development of the country. This in fact is a truism and the success of any plan will only depend upon its details, particularly upon whether the area chosen is capable of being developed with the help of more or better roads.

The Government of India's primary object now in their road schemes is presumably to find employment for the war-returned troops and employees suddenly thrown out of work, at the end of the war and to make some profitable use of the transport vehicles now used for war. Road-making and other public works have always been a method of combating temporary unemployment. But if the new road schemes are sound they will help to bring more lands under cultivation, offer better marketing possibilities for the produce of the adjoining villages and, as pointed out by the Director of Agriculture, will be a good protection against soil erosion.

While the report before us presents only two detailed schemes for two typical talukas in Bombay province, it rightly suggests that each Province or State should undertake at least one pilot survey with the ideal of providing a good road within one mile of every village of 300 inhabitants. It also commends more all-India arterial roads and inter-provincial and State roads. As the final decisions will involve much co-ordination and discussions about finance, the preliminary planning should be immediately undertaken by all provinces and States.

## *FRANKLY SPEAKING*

### Final Success In Solomons

Good news continues to come from the Pacific. Col. Knox, the U. S. Navy Secretary, revealed in his last press conference that U. S. planes are operating at will throughout the Marshall Islands and are encountering almost no enemy fighters. This shows a serious situation for the defenders whose supply problem is bound to grow more precarious every passing day. The complete occupation of all the loose-strung Marshall atolls will not therefore take a long time, now that the principal island of the group is itself serving as a valuable base to the U. S. forces. Meanwhile General MacArthur reports the occupation of the Green Islands which form part of the Solomons. It is revealed that 22,000 Japs still remain isolated mostly in the Bougainville Islands, only two alternatives being left to them: starvation or surrender. The occupation of the Green Islands completes the Solomons campaign, which began nearly a year and a half ago, from the strategic and military point of view. Whatever view one may hold of the island hopping strategy, it cannot be denied that it has taken a heavy toll of Japanese resources, if not manpower.

### Another Blitz On Berlin

Berlin is still making good its claim as the most bombed city in the world. On Tuesday night, after a fortnight's respite, another 2,500 tons of bombs were showered upon it, 200 tons more than the previous record total on January 20. Berlin as the administrative and nerve-centre of the Reich has probably ceased to exist long since, though it is believed that some vital war industries are still functioning there. Another few such mammoth raids will put them out of commission and Berlin will vie with Rome as the city of ruins! All said and done, however, the man in the street may still wonder whether all this destruction and death has in any way seriously affected the morale of the German people—which, after all, is one of the main objectives of air bombing. At any rate, it is apparent that the German will to fight is as strong as ever, as is evident from the bitter inch-by-inch struggle which has been raging for the last few weeks at Cassino and Anzio. Non-stop bombing on the scale which the Allies are undertaking will surely cripple German war production and hamstring the Wehrmacht. On the other hand, it may well be found that the Germans have learnt to take it as the British did during 1940-41.

### Is It Fair?

With the transfer of the licensing of imports and the distribution of certain chemicals and dyes consumed by the textile industry to the Textile Commissioner, who exercises this control through the Honorary Chief Controller of Raw Materials, an atmosphere of anxiety has pervaded the trade. The reason for this anxiety and concern is understood to be the decision attributed to the Government of India to reverse the policy hitherto pursued in issuing the requisite import licences to dealers in these commodities. This decision restricts import permits only to importers who are themselves representatives of manufacturers in foreign countries. In other words the decision, if given effect to, will inevitably eject a large number of reputed Indian firms from the trade and result in the conferment of monopolistic rights on a few British firms. The usual channels of trade which have worked satisfactorily all these years will be frozen, and the trade itself crushed out of existence. It is no wonder, therefore, that the decision to restrict the issue of import licences has shocked the trade. Unless something is done to allay its anxiety, the steady tone of the market is bound to be adversely affected, much to the detriment of the textile industry. The decision smacks of racial discrimination and is utterly unfair to the Indian traders. We understand that protests have already been made by the trade to the competent authorities. It is to be hoped that these protests will receive dispassionate attention from the Government. This is a matter which should be taken up in the Central Legislature, which is in session now.

# BREACH OF FAITH CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

## *Corporation Adjourns As Protest Against Disbandment Of Services Under Control Of Joint Civil Defence Committee*

**The Municipal Corporation adjourned without transacting any business on Thursday as a protest against the action of Government in completely disbanding the services coming under the control of the Joint Civil Defence Committee.**

The Joint Civil Defence Committee recommended to the Government to retain a nucleus of the staff consisting of one Chief Fire Guard, ten Divisional Fire Guards, one Clerk and one Peon, the cost of which would come to approximately Rs 3,000/- p. m. to which the Government replied that since the order passed were mandatory by the Government of India, they could not undertake any financial responsibility and stated that the Municipal Commissioner had been instructed to give one month's notice to the staff concerned.

### Mayor's Statement

Mr. M. R. Masani, the Mayor, after signing the minutes of the last meeting, made tde following statement:—

"At the last meeting of the Corporation on Monday, I was asked by Mr. P. K. Savant whether there was any truth in the press report that I and other representatives of the Corporation on the Joint Civil Defence Committee were resigning as a protest against the recent attitude of the Government of Bombay towards that Committee. I stated then that I would make a statement on the matter at this meeting.

I am sorry to have to confirm the report referred to by Mr. Savant. It is true that by reason of the lack of courtesy shown by Government to the Committee and of attempts on their part to override the decisions of the Committee, your representatives have unanimously been forced to come to the conclusion that there is no longer any room for them, consistent with their personal self-respect and the dignity of the Corporation, on the Committee. Your representatives are driven to the conclusion that now that imminent danger of enemy attacks has passed and the situation has eased Government no longer desire the co-operation of the Corporation and of the citizens of Bombay which they were so keen to secure when they needed it.

*Our resignations will show Government that though we may today be a subject people, one thing nobody can take away from us is our self-respect and our dignity.*

### DISCOURTESY TO COMMITEE

The facts have been set out in the letter which I and my other six colleagues on the Joint Civil Defence Committee have addressed to the Municipal Secretary and which has been circulated to Councillors. As you will have seen from our letter and from the correspondence circulated with it, a difference of opinion arose between Government and the Committee over the complete disbandment of the Fire Watching Organisation as desired by Government. Government have not only not accepted the decision of the Joint Civil Defence Committee twice affirmed in two successive meetings that a nucleus of the Fire Watching Staff should be retained in the interest of the safety of the City, but have also presumed to give instructions over the head of the Committee to the Municipal Commissioner, who was placed in administrative charge of the organization by the Committee itself, to give notices of termination of their employment to the nucleus of the staff whose retention the Committee had decided on. When the discourtesy and the precipitate nature of their action was pointed out to them in a letter which I, as Chairman, wrote at the instance of the Committee, Government in their final letter to me not only failed to express any regret for the discourtesy, but went further in refusing to recognise that their action, in instructing the Municipal Commissioner in defiance of the Committee's wishes was precipitate. Government have also refused to suspend the operation of the notices served on the staff in question pending a final decision in the matter, as requested by the Committee. This attitude Government have sought to justify by a reference to the orders received by them from the Government of India.

### CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Your representatives on the Committee take a very strong view of this conduct of Government. When the Committee was formed, it was agreed by Government that they would, "subject only to financial considerations," accept the decisions of the Joint Civil Defence Committee in regard to the activities under its scope. In so far as financial considerations were concerned, the Home Secretary to the Government of Bombay gave the Mayor an assurance in the course of a letter that the proviso regarding "financial considerations" would not be implemented by Government either in a spirit of niggardliness or of disingenuousness.

*It will be seen that the present attitude of Government is in flagrant contravention of such agreement and assurance in a matter which does not even involve any substantial expenditure.*

Government seem to have made the mistake of imagining that they could secure the co-operation of the Corporation on terms other than those of complete equality. They appear to have ignored the high traditions of the Corporation which has always preserved its independence in the face of attempts at dictation on the part of Government. Your representatives feel that in view of Government's persisting in its attitude towards the Committee, the very existence of the Committee has been rendered meaningless. The discourtesy shown to the Committee also makes it impossible for your representatives to function on the Committee with dignity and self-respect.

### COMPLETE HARMONY

If we had considered our own feelings alone, I and my colleagues on the Joint Civil Defence Committee would have informed Government forthwith of our withdrawal from the Committee. Realising, however, that we owe our seats to the Corporation and are responsible to it, we have taken the course of approaching the Corporation and requesting their endorsement to our resigning our seats on the Committee. Our letter will be coming up for consideration in the course of to-day's proceedings and I am confident that the Corporation will endorse the action their representatives desire to take.

I would like in conclusion to say that you representatives on the Joint Civil Defence Committee, representing as they do different viewpoints, have throughout this incident acted in complete harmony and unanimity and have been actuated throughout only by their regard for the safety of the City and the honour and independence of the Corporation which they have been proud to represent. It has been shown once again that when it comes to preserving the honour and dignity of the City and the Corporation, no party or section lags behind any other."

An adjournment of the House to express Corporation's protest was then moved which was carried.

The Mayor then adjourned the House till Monday.

## Sophia College

The report on the Sophia College debate in the Senate published in your paper of the 16th instant states that members of the Senate had reasons to believe that the second resolution for affiliation would not be taken up if the first one, were passed and that consequently many members from the mofussil who had voted for disaffiliation left the Senate after the result of the Ballot on the Disaffiliation Motion was known." The second resolution, the report continues, was passed therefore in a relatively thin house.

Figures already known to the public show that the first resolution was passed by 53 votes against 41 and the second by 46 against 38; which means that 94 members exercised their votes on the first occasion and 84 on the second. Your readers may be allowed to judge how thin the house was towards the end of the meeting.

WILLIAM COELHO.

## "All-India Music Conference"

In your leader on the All-India Music Conference published in the issue of 15th inst. you emphasise the necessity of introducing more of higher music on radio and in cinema films. The popular taste, however, to-day is for lighter music. One reason for this is that most people do not understand the technique of classical music. They have not developed a critical sense of appreciation. In order to make classical music more popular, the public should be educated in the elements of music. I believe if a series of lectures by eminent musicians are arranged in the city, they would serve this purpose to some extent. The lectures should not discuss controversial questions, as was done at the time of paper-reading in the Music Congress, but should explain the intricacies of music, the various ragas and their beauties, etc. The lectures should be more informative than critical.

I hope that out of so many institutions in our city interested in music, some one will take up this suggestion.

M. M. DESAI.

## WRESTLING TOURNEY AT UJJAIN

(From Our Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, Feb. 16.

A grand wrestling tourney, first of its kind in Central India, has been organised by some leading persons of Ujjain and C. I. to take place at Ujjain on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th inst. Leading wrestlers from C. I. and all-India have been invited. 18 well-known pairs of Pahlvans will take part. Pahlvan Harnamsinha will fight with Sandow R. W. Harson, Hamida with Arjunsinha, Chhota Puransinha with Manzoor (alias Bhola Pahlvan). It is understood that nearly two lakhs people from C. I. will witness this grand tourney.

## Sir Purshotamdas Condemns Railway Budget

The Railway Budget shows proof of the completely chaotic lines to which the Government of India are driven to work in the economic sphere. The War Transport Member has tried to soften the blow by saying that the Rs. 10 crores which will be received by the Government of India from the 25 per cent increase of passenger fares will be earmarked for amenities to third-class passengers after the War. Is there any parallel for such a policy—viz., taxing passengers now on the ground of catering for their comfort in years after the War—regarding transport in any country including the Allied countries which are at War? Regarding railway freight, it is admitted that the policy underlying the freight structure is fundamentally most defective and requires overhauling. Freights have increased at least twice since the War started and now fares are to be increased which, in other words, means that the poor and middle class people with no appreciable change in their income as a result of the War are to be overlooked and treated most harshly. I hope that the Legislature will summarily reject this proposal and refuse to be a party to a suggestion completely at variance with all recognised canons of transport finance. The passenger transport has been most inadequate and defective since the War broke out and now on the top of it, it is sought to make it oppressively costly for no good reason.

There is no exposition in the Transport Member's speech regarding why his Department did not foresee the threatened shortage of coal and did not press the Government of India to compel the mine owners to raise the miserably low wages paid to workers in coal mines in such good time as to avoid this crisis. And Sir Edward Benthall cannot plead ignorance of the meagre wages being paid to workers in coal mines. I regard the breakdown of the Transport system owing to shortage of coal as one of the worst reflections on the Railway authorities in India, and it is deplorable that it should have taken place at a time when the Department is in charge of one of the few persons in India intimate with coal mining business and conditions. The colossal surplus shown by the Railway Budget is no consolation for the country, but makes them wonder where the country is being led to.

## CITY'S WATER SUPPLY AFFECTED

The Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality says that owing to the work of repairing and expansion joint at Bhandup, a section of the 72" Trunk main between Bhandup and Powai has been isolated since the morning of Wednesday the 16th inst., with the result that the water supply to the city will be affected to some extent for three days. Steps are being taken however to regulate the distribution of the supply so as to ensure the least inconvenience to the public.

# *Ban On Mrs. Naidu*

## Home Member's Sophistries In Central Assembly

Speaking on the adjournment motion in the Central Assembly on Monday, February 7 to discuss the restrictions imposed on Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, said:

I should like to make it clear at the outset that I have nothing to say against Mrs. Sarojini Naidu personally. I have had many previous dealings with her in my own province and those who have had such dealings, whether as opponents or as friends, all share the liking and respect which has been voiced in this House. I do not wish to suggest, nor did this order of Government suggest, that she has in any way improperly evaded any conditions which she had accepted at the time of her release. But at the same time her action has put us in a difficulty and has created an unexpected situation which we ought perhaps to have foreseen at the time of her release.

I will briefly remind the House of the facts. Mrs. Naidu is a member of the Congress Working Committee and was detained along with the other members of the Committee and Mr. Gandhi on August 9, 1942. They were detained in order to prevent them from leading or supporting the mass movement sanctioned by the Resolution of the All-India Congress Committee on the 8th of August of that year. At the same time the Congress Working Committee was declared to be, and still is, an unlawful association. Mrs. Naidu remained in custody with Mrs. Gandhi until some time after Mr. Gandhi's fast. She was then released unconditionally—and I stress the word 'unconditionally'—because Government were given to understand at the time that there had been a serious deterioration in her health and that she was physically incapable of taking part in any public or political activity for an indefinite period. Thus the reasons of her detention ceased to exist, but she remained a member of an unlawful association. This meets Sir Yamin Khan's point that if she was considered dangerous she ought to have been kept in detention. The act of Government was not to deny that she was dangerous, but it was an act of consideration for her then state of health.

Now I must give the House the facts which led up to this order. On the 23rd January last, without previous notice to Government, Mrs. Naidu arrived in Allahabad and issued an Independence Day message through the press.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra: Why was notice necessary?

Sir Reginald Maxwell: She did not inform us of her emergence from retirement.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra: No such condition was attached to her release.

Sir Reginald Maxwell: I have already said so.

Pandit Lakshmi Kanta Maitra: Then why should she inform you?

Sir Reginald Maxwell: She was not obliged to inform us and therefore we did not know.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum (North-West Frontier Province: General): Why should she?

Sir Reginald Maxwell: As regards the celebration of Independence Day, I would like to say one word, and that is that any restrictions imposed by Government on the celebration of Independence Day have not been directed against any independence movement as such, but those celebrations have commonly been accompanied by the recital of what is known as the Congress Pledge and Government have been advised legally that that pledge is a seditious document.

Mr. K. S. Gupta: Ban it if you can.

Sir Reginald Maxwell: Then, to resume the history of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, she came to Delhi and on the 25th of January she addressed a press conference.

Mr. K. S. Gupta: What was the harm?

Sir Reginald Maxwell: Her statement to the press conference was in the nature of a political statement supporting the action taken by the Congress throughout. It practically amounted to another speech on the August Resolution such as might have been delivered at the meeting of the Congress Committee in Bombay and it was made by a member of the Working Committee which had been declared an unlawful association and whose members had been detained in consequence of that Resolution. There was nothing in that speech to indicate any desire to alter the situation thus created. Everything in that speech was such as to confirm and defend the action taken by the Congress and to dissuade others from repudiating it. I shall perhaps have time to give a quotation later to illustrate that point.

Now I come to the substance of the order which Government then considered it necessary to pass on Mrs. Naidu. The order was passed under a clause of the new Ordinance III which corresponds to the old Defence Rule 26 and that clause enabled Government to impose on any person such restrictions as may be specified in the order in respect of his employment or business, in respect of his association or communication with other persons, and in respect of his activities in relation to the dissemination of news or propagation of opinions. It was under the same old Defence Rule No. 26 that Mrs. Naidu had been detained and the very light restriction now imposed on her was nothing as compared with physical detention.

I will now draw the attention of the House to the actual terms of that order. It reads:

"The Central Government is pleased to direct that the said Mrs. Naidu shall not make any public speeches—I emphasise the word "public"—or issue directly or indirectly any statement to the press or otherwise communicate her views to the public"—again I emphasise the word 'public'.

The House will note that this order does not prevent Mrs. Naidu from doing anything. If she wishes to engage in social activities or any of the other activities that have been mentioned in this debate she is free to do so.

An Honourable Member: But she is not allowed to talk.....

Sir Reginald Maxwell: Why should it always be assumed that no one can do anything without talking. The only thing from which Mrs. Naidu is prevented is talking in public and giving her views to the press.

Again it has been argued that the order is too sweeping and the question has been raised why the restrictions imposed on Mrs Naidu could not have been defined more narrowly. I tried to do so, but I found it was obviously impossible.

Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra: Because you are a broad-minded man.

Sir Reginald Maxwell: Because what a person can say on any particular occasion depends not on the subject, nor on the occasion, but on the mind of the person. In fact I have noticed in India a considerable tendency to bring politics into everything and I have no doubt that if, for instance, Mrs. Naidu wished to make speeches on the subject of food, it would not be very long before food took on the complexion of politics.

Then I must hurry and come to the argument of Mr. Joshi that Mrs. Naidu's statements, if she were allowed to make them, might have helped the war effort. Well, if I were able to do so, I should welcome more statements of this kind because she presents me with a number of excellent arguments for the policy which Government have already followed. She refers, and the point has been raised in this debate, to a letter said to have been written by Miss Slade to Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Gnadhi's reply and I have been asked why no publicity was given to that letter. That letter was written and answered long before the Congress leaders were placed in detention. If Mr. Gandhi had wished to give publicity to that letter he was perfectly free to do it himself. But it was a confidential communication addressed to him and I do not see any reason why Government should disclose a communication of that nature. I might say that it would not help the Congress case if it were disclosed.

Then it has been said that Mrs. Naidu wished to defend the Congress from the implication of being pro-Japanese. Government have never at any time, either here or at home, charged the Congress with being pro-Japanese. Well, the allusion to that in the booklet called "Congress Responsibility" refers to a statement quoted from Pandit Nehru himself. I have not the time to quote it at length, but if Honourable Members will refer to the quotation given in the "Congress Responsibility" pamphlet they will easily find the passage in question.

Finally, Mrs. Naidu affrms in unmistakable terms that the Congress are not of a mind to accept any compromise in their original position. Let me quote what she says. "On fundamentals", she went on to declare, "We cannot surrender. I would rather that everyone of us died in jail than that merely for the sake of coming out we should compromise the integrity of our position. We have spoken in the name of the nation. We cannot go back on it till we are convinced that we are wrong." Anyone who says that a statement of this kind is calculated to liquidate the present situation is misleading the terms of the actual statement made by Mrs. Naidu.

I must refer to one other point, and that is the allegation that the Press is being gagged. Mrs. Naidu's statement was not allowed to be transmitted out of India because the policy of outward censorship has to be kept consistent with what is done inside the country: but there will be no stopping of any outward messages in regard to this debate.

As I have explained to the House, the object of this order served on Mrs. Naidu was simply to prevent an individual, who is not only a member of an unlawful association but also the only member of that association now at liberty, from pursuing a course of action and propagating views which other members of the Congress Working Committee have been prevented from doing, and which she alone was in a position to do from the fact that she had been released on grounds of ill-health. I cannot understand what logical claim can be put forward that Mrs. Naidu should be allowed to take part in public or political activities, so long as the ability to do so is denied to her colleagues. It would surely be unfair to say that she had any such claim merely because she was released unconditionally on account of her health, and because her health has now sufficiently recovered to enable her to pursue such activities. If her health had been such to enable her to do so, Government need never have released her: or if we had supposed that her health was sufficiently recovered to enable her to do what we had denied to the other members of the Congress Working Committee, then we should have served a restrictive order on her at the time of her release. We did not do so and we have to rectify that omission in the situation created by Mrs. Naidu herself.

## TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT

**The Viceroy continued, "We cannot settle the future of this country without the full co-operation of the British and Indian peoples and co-operation within the Indian people of Hindus, Muslims and other minority groups and of the Indian States."**

**He said he was conscious of the co-operation of many elements in this country, the 'eminent and patriotic Indians of my Executive Council, and of Provincial Governments, the fighting forces of India, the leaders and workers of industry and the rulers of Indian States.**

—Viceroy's speech.

* * *

Hitler has ordered a "More New Babies" drive for Germany.

It is not yet known, however, whether the bachelor Fuehrer is going to marry and set an example himself.

* * *

The Government proposes to increase railway fares from April 1.

Making April Fools of us all!

* * *

The Transport Member told the Assembly: "Money would be taken from the railway user now and expended for his benefit later when times are less good."

Will ever times be "less good" than they are to-day?

* * *

Mr. Savarkar has issued a statement deprecating criticism of the Baroda second marriage as detrimental to "Hindu interests".

The Governor-General has disallowed a non-official resolution in the Council of State to discuss this second marriage.

Q. E. D.

* * *

### TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

**(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague).**

(1) *Lord Wavell has won over the hearts of 400 million Indians with his speech to the Houses of the Legislature.*

(2) *The Viceroy said the British were prepared to quit India but they would not quit India till the leaders withdrew the "Quit India" resolution.*

(3) *His Excellency admitted that no one can change geography—but he was sure he could change history as his predecessors have done!*

(4) *The Viceroy does not want the leaders to appear before him in sackcloth and ashes but only in their jail uniforms.*

(5) *The third class railway passengers are flooding the War Transport Member with telegrams and letters thanking him for promising to increase the train fares by only 25 per cent.*

(6) *Sir Edward Benthal is so enamoured of the facilities afforded in third class that in future he will always travel third instead of his saloon!*

## FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT

### The Late Mr. Govindrao P. Wandrekar

A Khar correspondent writes:—A sad death, due to an accident occurred of Mr. Govindrao P. Wandrekar, late Superintendent, Cash Department, New Customs, at the age of 74, on Wednesday, February 16. Mr. Wandrekar was run over by an unidentified motor car at the junction of Ghodbunder and First Roads at Khar on Tuesday, while he was going towards the Market along with his three-year-old grand-daughter, who had a miraculous escape. He was removed to the Bandra hospital where he lay in precarious condition until his expiry on Wednesday morning.

Born and brought up in poor circumstances, he rose to a high rank in Government Office by his ability, intelligence and hard work. Although he was in Government Service, his outlook was nationalistic He was a Social reformer, a man of charitable disposition and always took pride in rendering voluntary services for the just cause of the poor and the downtrodden.

Mr. Govindrao was the uncle of Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A., of Khar, now in jail. He leaves behind him a widow, a daughter, a son Mr. Vasantrao Wandrekar, and a large number of mourning dependents and friends.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 17: The local Hindu Sabha has given up the idea of contesting the Municipal election in favour of the Congress which has nominated 52 candidates for 52 seats.

COTY

PERFUMES & BEAUTY COSMETICS

Coty, for thirty-three years the world's greatest creators of the finest Perfumes and Beauty Cosmetics are even now planning for the "After the War" resumption of Coty's complete service to woman's birthright—Beauty. Now and until victory is won the production of Coty Creations is greatly reduced. Not so the quality which remains unimpaired. Please use sparingly of what may be purchased. Coty Creations are now more precious than ever.

Coty

The creators of L'Origan, L'Aimant, Paris, Chypre, Emeraude, Styx, Muguet, "Air Spun" Face Powder, Eau de Coty, Eau de Cologne Cordon Rouge, Eau de Cologne Four Seasons, etc., etc

Price List on Application

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd.

M. G. BAHANI & Co., Karachi

C.114

HIND CYCLE OWNERS
HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY
TO WIN ANOTHER
HIND CYCLE
ABSOLUTELY
FREE

What you have to do is:—
1. Look up your cycle serial number appearing below the seat and
2. Fill in the coupon below or just write your name, address and cycle number on a post card and send it to us immediately. On receipt of this, complete details as to how you can get a Hind Cycle free will be sent to you without any obligation.

HIND CYCLES LTD.,
250, WARLI, BOMBAY.

Cycle No.....
Name.....
Address.....

4364 COPYRIGHT RAS

Henry's
JVARA-HARI
(The Great Fever Destroyer)
TABLETS
The Safe Remedy
for
MALARIA
&
ALL
Fevers

A LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM PRODUCT

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS OF ANY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN

Local Head Office
CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS
and over 350 Branches and sub-offices throughout India, Burma and Ceylon

London Office
25, Old Broad Street

VINKOLA
THE IDEAL TONIC
( Contains 30 % proof alcohol )

Vinkola is the best recuperative tonic in all rundown conditions ; after childbirth ; during convalescence ; after excessive brainwork ; worry or anxiety ; in loss of weight and malnutrition ; insomnia ; anaemia ; nervous weakness and fatigue. Vinkola relieves fatigue and re-vitalises lost energy ; increases appetite ; promotes better digestion ; stimulates blood formation ; removes weakness ; and induces sound sleep within a short period.

Standard
PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD. CALCUTTA
SOLE STOCKISTS:—M|s. FAIRDEAL CORPN., LTD.
Lakshmi Buildings, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Rd., Fort, Bombay.
SPK 29

# CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Thursday

SHARES: The local Share Bazar was quiet to-day awaiting the Budget. There was scattered selling and tone was quiet. The increase of 25 per cent. in Railway fares despite handsome returns makes one to believe that the next Budget will show some increase in taxation and to this extent it is expected to have effect on the market. Moreover, the indirect method of taxation is likely to have important effect on the general purchasing capacity. With controls working in different directions to check inflation on one side and steady increase in paper currency on the other hand, the market may rule steady but in due course the collective effect is bound to operate. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 2,112 and declined to Rs. 2,092. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 415 and sagged to Rs. 412. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 2,135 and declined to Rs. 2,120. Century Shares were neglected at Rs. 1,085 while Kohinoors changed hands at Rs 720. It will be advisable to keep even books over the Budget.

TEXTILE: Ahmed Advanee 503-8; Apollo 5-5-1/2. Bharat Mills 88-0; Bom. Dyeing 2102-8; Cent. India 455-0; Century 1090-0; Colaba 243-0; Dawn 1700_0; Ed. Sassoon 862-8. Elphinstone 124-0; Finlay 352-9; Gokak 372-0; Hindustan 4125-0; Ind. Bleaching 221-0; Ind. United Ord. 20-1; Ind. Defd 4-4; Indore Malwa 1200-0. Khatau 450-0; Kohinoor 711-0; Lakshmi 1777-8; Madhowji 28-8; Minerva 222-8; Model Nagpur 327-0; Madhusudan 545-0; Meyer Sasssoon 245-0; Morarji 825-0; Mysore xd 315-0. New City 503-12; New Great 453-8; Phoenix 776-0; Podar Mills 497-8; Sassoon Spg 32-0; Sassoon Silk 103-8; Sholapur 8875-0; Simplex 285-0; Svadeshi 614-0; Swan 375-0. Tata Mills 69-0; Shri Nivas 462-8; Vishnu 605-0; Western India 3700-0.

INS. Bom. Life 225-0; Oriental 5310-0; Empire Life 820-0; Vulcan 20-2; Indust & Prudent 40-8; Ind Mercantile 82_0. Jupiter 42-4; Ned India Ass 84-0.

HYDRO & ELEC. Ahmed Elec xd 203-12; And Valley 1840-0; Ajmere 14-12. Bom Suburban 199-6; Bom Tram Ord 140-8; Broach 13-8; Karachi 253-12; Poona 300-0; Surat 197-8; Surat New Rs. 50/Pr 70-0; Tata Hydro Ord 199-0; Tata Power Ord 1862-8

BANK. Baroda Bank 145-8; Bank of India 231-8. Central Bank 92-0; Habib Bank 86-8; Imperial Bank 1995-0; Imperial Partly Paids 520-0; Reserve Bank 135-8; Union Bank 10-5

MISCELLANEOUS GROUP. Alembic Chem 388-12; Alcock Ashdown 625-0; Asso Cement 220-4; Bom Burma Old 422-8; Bom New 157-8. Bom Steamer 685-0; B B Petrol 3-3; Belapur 235-0; Invest Trust 73-8; Prem Const 22£-0; Port Canning 104-0; Scindia 35-12; Shivrajpur 76-0. Tata Chem 31-12; Tata Oil 82-0; Tata Ord 411-0; Tata Defd 2077-8; Ind Radio Ord 500-0; Ind Defd 460-0; Wimco 334-9; BIC 6-7; Burma Corp 3-13; Ind Copper 2-13. Ind Iron 36-2; Steel Corp. 27-6; New Vict. Ord 9-13; H Co Bank 62-0; Elphin, Pref 240-0; Brad Ord 450-0; Dharamsi Chem 76-0; New Union 34-8 Jaipur Bank 72-0; Jam Wire 155-0; A B C Bank 41-8

Govt. Securities. 2-3/4 p c 1948-52 Loan 99-14; 3-1/2 p c G P Note 98-13; 3 p c 1946 Def 1st 102-3; 3 p c 1949-52 2nd 100-13; 3 p c 1951-54 3rd 100-4.

3 p c 1953-55 4th Def 100-2-8; 3 p c 1963-65 Loan 98-9; 3_1/2 p c 1947-50 Loan 103-5; 4 p c 1960-70 Loan 112-11; 4-1/2 p c 1955-60 Loan 115-12

Corp Debentures. 4 p c BPT 1974 113-8; 4 p c M Deb 1874 113-8. 5 p c M Deb 1959 121-0; 6 p c M Deb 1954 130-2; 6 p c KPT 1956 134-0

Tax Free Loans. 5 p c 1945-55 Loan 105-5

4 p c 1953-63 Mysore 123-6
6 p c Mysore 1955 135-8

BULLION: Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York. London Spot and forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23_1/2d. and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents. The local bullion market is now sagging under increased selling pressure professional operators were free sellers and forward Silver declined to Rs. 123-12 while forward Gold sagged to Rs. 70-13_6. The tendency seems to be downward and with fairly large sales of Gold recently stocks seem plentiful and it will take some time to distribute them.

The mraket was quiet closing quotations. Ready Silver Rs. 125/4. Forward Rs. 123/8. Ready Gold Rs. 70/14. Forward Rs. 70/14. Sovereigns Rs. 49.

COTTON: The local cotton market opened at Rs. 467-8 for March delivery and declined to Rs. 466-4 on moderate selling. The undertone of the market is easy and there is more disposition to sell on rallies than to buy on decline.

In the afternoon there was increased liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 463. At this level there was good demand from offices for May contract and the market steadied. The market closed at 6 p. m. as under:—

ICC March 463-12-0 ICC May 459 12-0; ICC July 462-4-0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

I. C. C. March Highest 470-1/4, Lowest 468, Closing 468_1/2. I. C. C. May Highest 465-3/4, Lowest 464, Closing 464-1/4. I. C. C. July Highest 469, Lowest 4666-1/2, Closing 467

COTTON PARITY: Indian Cotton March contract is below New York March 260 cent points at Exchange rate 331.

Cotton Arrivals:—Barsi 1239. Sindh Punjab 6128. Broach 270. Westerns 604. Sudan 16. Total 8257 Bales.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Khandesh Jarilla Ready Old 300/330. Ready New 390/415.

Berar Jarilla Ready Old 345/360. Ready New 435/60.

280 F. Roller Ready Old 520/590. Ready New 640/50. Delivery Contract New Feb. 640/54.

N. T. Roller Ready Old 490/515. Ready New 605/10. Delivery Conttract New Feb. 605/10.

289 F. Saw-ginned Ready Old 570/600. Ready New 720/25.

COTTON ROOMS RATES

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 486; Sup 476; Fine 466. F Good 461

L S S Pun/Ame Extra Spr-fine 615; Sup 610; Fine 605; F Good 600

289 F. Pun/Ame Extra Spr-fine 660; Sup 655 Fine 650; F Good 645

N T Sind/Ameri Extra Spr_fine 615; Sup 610; Fine 605; F Good 600

—Sawgin Sind/Ameri Extra Spr-fine 665. Sup 660; Fine 655; F Good 650

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 16.

March Old 20.68+12, May 20.29+11, July 19.84+09, October 19.45+11, December 19.29+12, January 19.19+12. March Highest 20.70+14 (2-18 p.m.), Lowest 20.53—03 (10-36 a.m.), Middling Spot 21.46+14.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March 20.85+11, May 20.46+10, July 20.02+10 October 19.48—12, December 19.32+14, January 19.24+14, Middling Spot 20.55+10.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March 20.56, May 20.18, July 19.75.

LONDON WHEAT

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe. (New Crop) 32/6 Mar/Apl quoted.

Wheat Australian, (bulk) 34 Feb/Mar. quoted.

Wheat Australian (Bags) 37 Feb/Mar quoted.

AMERICAN COTTON CONSUMPTION

Cotton consumption during January 819,489 bales against 852,000 in December, stocks in manufacturing estabishment 2,377,580 against 2,400,000, stocks in warehouses 12,120,142 against 12,650,000 and consumption of linters 99,117 against 108,000 while the number of active spndles was 22,217,994 against 22,596,000.

The Cotton Exchange estimate of the world crop this season at 26,025,000 bales is rather bearish although compares with last season's eight-year low record of 27,250,000. Linters production since August 865,000 bales against last season 979,000.

## SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 15th February 1944. Total amount offered was Rs. 14,74,00,000— (Rupees fourteen crores seventy-four lakhs only). Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 16 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. Eight Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-12-6 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday the 23rd February 1944, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Tuesday the 22nd February 1944 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 25th February 1944. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 11th February 1944, Government of India Treasury Bills for Re. 1,75,00,000— (Rupees one crore seventy-five lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1924, for the week ended the 11th day of February 1944 Issue Department.

| Liabilities | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 9,39,03,000 | |
| Notes in circulation | 870,61,37,000 | |
| Total Notes issued | | 880,00,40,000 |
| Assets | Rs. | Rs. |
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | | |
| (a) Held in India | 44,41,43,000 | |
| Sterling Securies | 763,83,96,000 | |
| Total of A | | 808,25,39,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | | 13,42,32,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | | 58,32,69,000 |
| Total Assets | | 880,00,40,000 |

Ratio of total of A to Liabilities 9/.847 per cent.

## YARN MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 16.

Prices in the local market remained steady during the week. An important feature of the market during this week was a set back in demand for coarser yarns and a substantial improvement in demand for fine count yarns with a favourable reaction on the prices of these yarns as well. As mentioned in our report last week, good demand for fine count yarns is expected in all centres with the approach of the summer season and signs of this improvement are already visible in the local and other centres. There are various factors however which handicap a full demand from coming forward in the market. The most important of these is the difficulty of securing railway booking facilities to the different consuming centres. These facilities are not available to the Northern centres for over a month and a half now and wagon accommodation for Calcutta is also very unsatisfactory. There has been no shipment by steamer also for over a month and a half to Calcutta. Similarly other consuming centres are also handicaped for want of booking facilities. Due to these physical handicaps in the movement of goods there is very little turn over of business in the manufacturing centres and on account of the scarcity created in some of the consuming centres, prices are likely to rise there and create hardship for the consumer. The second factor, which restricts demand is the hesitancy of the dealers to enter into new commitments in view of the quarterly revision of ceiling prices which is to take place at the end of this month.

The third factor which has a further depressing effect on the market is the notification issued by the Government on the 12th February providing that the maximum retail price in case of cloth shall be calculated by adding 20 per cent to the ex-factory price and in case of yarn, by adding 15 per cent to the same.

# LAHORE HIGH COURT WILL PENALISE WITHHOLDING OF PETITIONS IN FUTURE

## Grants Certificate For Appeal On Habeas Corpus Petitions

LAHORE, February 16.

**A stern warning to the Government that if any petitions addressed to the High Court were withheld in future the person withholding them would render himself liable to proceedings for interference with the course of justice, was given by Sir Trevor Harries, Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court pronouncing judgment in the "Habeas Corpus" petitions moved by Lala Ferozechand, Mr. Baldev Mitter Bijli and Shrimati Purandevi, Congress workers.**

### GOVT. HAS NO RIGHT TO WITHHOLD PETITIONS

The Chief Justice with whom Mr. Justice Blacker and Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir concurred criticising the conduct of the Punjab Government in withholding these applications observed, "Mr. Bourne, Chief Secretary, Punjab Government in his affidavit has explained why these petions were retained by the Government.

He says that at one time it was thought that such petitions did not lie to this Court, and later when it was realised that they did the Government withheld them pending the decision of another case by a Bench of this Court. The explanation offered by Mr. Bourne afforded no grounds whatsoever for withholding these applications.

The applications were addressed to this Court and this Court only could adjudicate on a question whether an application lies to it or not.

Further it is this Court and this Court only that can decide whether the hearing of an application would await the decision of some other application. Whether a point is common to a number of applications is a matter which only this Court can decide.

### AFFECTS COURSE OF JUSTICE

Officers of Government were arrogating to themselves the functions of this Court and they have no right whatsoever to do so. His Lordship added, unreasonably withholding the petitions addressed to this Court appears to me to be interfering with the due course of Justice and I feel it my duty to say that if any petitions are withheld in future the person withholding them will be rendering himself liable to proceedings for interfering with the due course of justice.

Even after this case in which it is held that Ordinance 3 of 1944 ousts the jurisdiction of this Court, petitions must be forwarded as it will be for the Court in every case to decide whether it has or has not jurisdiction in the matter

Their Lordships dismissing the petitions granted a certificate to the petitioners under Section 205 of the Government of India Act.—A. P.

## Big Liquor Raid On Dharavi Creek

BOMBAY, Thursday.

This morning at about 6 a.m. Deputy Commissioner Hosali, Prohibition Department, accompanied by Superintendent Dyer, and a large force of armed police raided the Dharavi Creek and took possession of all the illicit stills working there.

Nearly a hundred large drums were carried off in large police lorries.

## International Bank Of India Ltd.

### FURTHER ISSUE OF CAPITAL

At a meeting of the Directors of the International Bank of India Ltd., held on 11th inst., the Directors have resolved to increase the Paid Up Capital of the Bank from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs by issuing 50,500 further Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each on which a sum of Rs. 50 per share is to be called up. These new shares will be offered at a premium of Rs. 5 per share to the existing holders of Ordinary Shares in the first instance. The necessary sanction for increase of capital, has already been obtained from the Examiner of Capital Issues.

## The Half-Column "By Dim"

Now that victory in Europe is reasonably within sight for the Allies, there is going to be a difference of opinion between the great majority of thinking people as to the way in which that victory should be won. Four years of war have roused many bitternesses and the question is going to be whether Germany is going to be blasted out or whether surrender is going to be offered. It is very difficult to believe that the Allied High Command will consider the appeal of the Women's International League to President Roosevelt for a postponement of the invasion of Europe "until every possible appeal for armistice has been made to the German people over the heads of the Nazi Government" has been tried. The German people are too close to the German Government and the sooner this fact is realised the better for all concerned.

* * *

Lord Wavell's long overdue speech can hardly be regarded as a disappointment, because it has long been made clear that there is to be no solution of the deadlock. There seems to be an obsession about the phrase "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER." While it is applied to our enemies in a war, it is now being applied equally in the political war. The appointment of lord Wavell was to ensure that the political situation would not change. That was one of Churchill's strategic moves and Wavell has stuck to the letter of Churchill's instructions, it would seem from his recent speech. Well, the frustration persists. Out of it what will resolve, no one can foretell.

* * *

The Ram Gopal—ENSA statement reads like a preface to a melodrama which it probably is. Couldn't they say SOLAX and try again?

* * *

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

The President of the American Federation of Labour, Mr. William Green, said to-day that if the proposed national service legislation including conscription of labour became law, industry, labour and agriculture feared and dreaded the impact of a chaos.

Reiterating his opposition to the Bill before the senate military committee, Mr. Green said "Civilian labour draft would not build a single plane, a single ship, a single tank or a single billet to the nation's war production".—Reuter.

Democracy must be a great thing.

# RAM GOPAL BREAKS WITH E. N. S. A.

A joint statement by Lt.-Colonel Dunstan, Officer-Commanding ENSA, in India and the South-East Asia Command and Mr. Ram Gopal has been issued which states:—

Mr. Ram Gopal has resigned from his contract with ENSA. ENSA has accepted his resignation. This fact implies a difference of opinion. This difference of opinion does exist, and both Mr. Ram Gopal and ENSA regret it.

There has been no unpleasantness, but on the contrary a determination to find a solution for the future, which will enable ENSA to make full use of the great talents of Mr. Ram Gopal as a dancer for the entertainment of the Indian troops.

Briefly the diversion of views may be summarised as on ENSA's side "too much of a good thing at one time" Mr. Ram Gopal naturally does not agree but thinks that given proper facilities for staging, lighting, etc., the troops do and will continue to appreciate his programme.

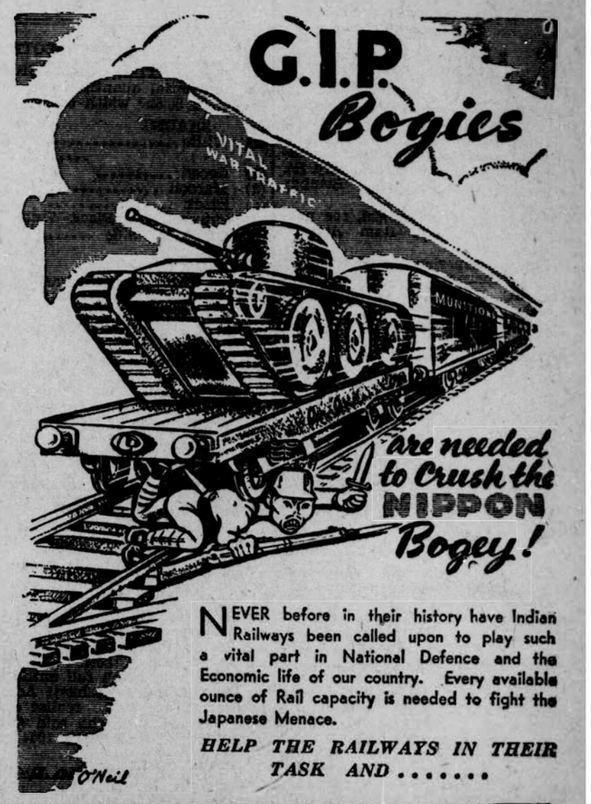
The solution in the future lie in a compromise between these two points of views—the improvement in presentation and facilities on ENSA's side and the adaptation of his programme to a more popular basis on Mr. Gopal's side. This solution will be found.

Quick Relief from
ACID STOMACH

Suck these pleasant antacid Rennie tablets. Ample supplies are now available in all Chemists, Stores & Bazars.

D.1

G.I.P. Bogies




are needed to Crush the NIPPON Bogey!

NEVER before in their history have Indian Railways been called upon to play such a vital part in National Defence and the Economic life of our country. Every available ounce of Rail capacity is needed to fight the Japanese Menace.

HELP THE RAILWAYS IN THEIR TASK AND .....

Don't Travel UNNECESSARILY!

Go Racing—Help The War Effort

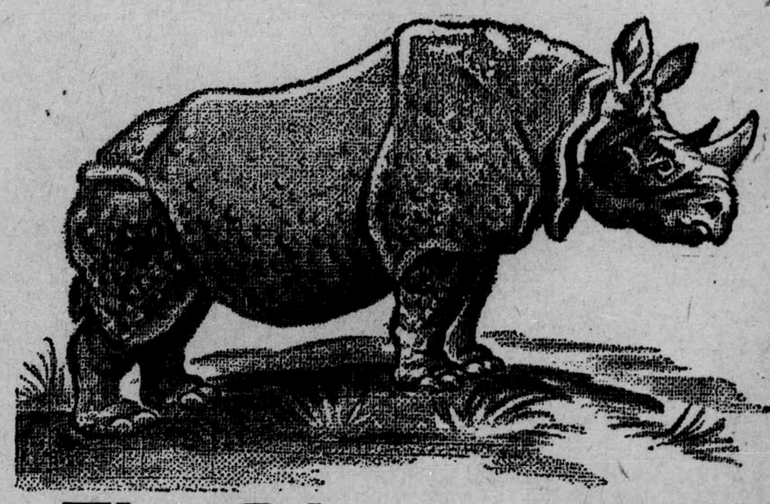
BOMBAY RACES
4TH DAY
SATURDAY, 19TH FEB. 1944

ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure — Gentlemen Rs. 3-0-0, Ladies ... 1-0-0
2nd Enclosure ... ... 1-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the 1st and 2nd enclosures at half price.

BOMBAY RACES



The Rhinoceros

has little intelligence, but for self protection against attack Nature has endowed this massively built animal with such an unusually thick and tough hide that even a rifle bullet is not always able to penetrate it.

Cast Iron Pipes though not bullet-proof are proof against disintegration from rust and the corrosive effects of gases and chemicals which gives them a life that is almost limitless and makes them the most economical and practicable form of piping in the world.

CAST IRON PIPES
for Dependability and Limitless Durability.
(MADE AT OUR KULTI WORKS TO B. S. S.)

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
MANAGING AGENTS: BURN & CO., CALCUTTA
LAHORE & NEW DELHI
WORKS AT: HIRAPUR & KULTI
Agents for Bombay Presidency, ORMERODS (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 410, Bombay.
L.I.S.8

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

## OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**
**MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-**
To be paid in advance.

**42. SITUATIONS VACANT**

**Wanted an experienced Steno-typist**, capable of handling correspondence independently salary Rs. 80. Apply Box No. 4103 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted smart Sales girl, see personally** Saturday:—Ram Agency, Dadar (B.B.) (4106)

**Wanted experienced Storekeeper** with thorough knowledge of keeping books and office routine apply stating age and minimum salary to Box No. 4019, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Medical Practitioners,** Chemists and Druggists as our Stockists and Representatives in their own cities for the sale of our Four Priceless Gems:—"Elzur" for Piles, 'Asmaque" for Asthama, "Gonra' for Gonorrhoea and "Kamaleela' for Vim, vigour and Virility, on most lucrative terms of pay or Commission, Publicity facilities also offered. Messrs O. Laul Brothers, Sole Distributors, Civil Lines, Jullundur City, Punjab. (4080)

**Wanted a hardworking and capable** Typist, any sex, starting salary to deserving person Rs. 75|-. Apply E. L. & Co., Jehangir Building, 3rd Floor, Esplanade Road. 4100

**Wanted experienced Copyholders** and Compositors. Apply with certificates to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle", between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

**BOOKS & MAGAZINES**

**Monthly Earn Rs. 100|-. Ask for** Book of Cotton Guide. Price Rs. 7|-. Write Box No. 4105 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Earn Rs. Six Daily. Buy Easy Cot**ton Calculation Book at Rs. 4 Fulgalliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (4107)

**327 AGENTS WANTED**

**Wanted—Representatives and Stockists,** all over India on Rs. 100|-P.M. or on commission to sell our famous products of medicine. The Indian Research Laboratory, 16 Kali Kumar, Banerjee Lane, Calcutta. 3961

**632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE**

**For Sale—Cows, Buffaloes, best** milkers, prices high. Messrs. L. Singh's Cattle Dealers, Ludhiana. 4044

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**SWAN MILLS LIMITED, BOMBAY.**

LOSS OF SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following shares Nos. 15684|86 and 16851|16855 of the above company standing in the name of Hiralal Bulakhidas are LOST, MISLAID, or DESTROYED and the undersigned has applied to the company to the issue of duplicate share certificates. Any persons having any claim on the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the company at its registered office at Chartered Bank Buildings, Fort Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the company will issue duplicate share certificates.

"(Sd.) HIRALAL BULAKHIDAS
Bombay 16th February, 44.
(4108)

**ROYAL INDIAN NAVY**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Lower Division Clerks from candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination and possess a minimum speed in Typewriting of 35 words per minute.

Pay Rs. 59|- per month in the scale of Rs. 50-3-80-E.B. 4-120 plus Dearness Allowance of Rs. 14 per month.

Applications in writing, stating age, qualifications, and previous experience, if any, should be addressed to:—

THE NAVAL STORE OFFICER.
H.M.I. Dockyard. Bombay.

Closing date:— 26th February, 1944.
7841

**NOTICE**

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from local dealers for handling Government coal at Bombay including unstacking, bunkering, removing and replacing, etc., for H. M. I. Ships during the period from 1st April, 1944 to 31st March, 1945.

Tender Forms and "Instructions to Tenderers" can be obtained from the ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, INDIA, BOMBAY. SEA TRANSPORT OFFICE, 10, NICOL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.
7832

**NOTICE**

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from local dealers for handling Government coal for H. M. Ships, H. M. I. Ships and Hired Transports at the undermentioned Ports during the period from 1st April, 1944 to 31st March, 1945.

Tender Forms and "Instructions to Tenderers" can be obtained from the following Officers at the undermentioned Ports:—

(1) ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL, SEA TRANSPORT, OFFICER, INDIA, 10, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
(2) SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, Keamari, KARACHI.
(3) SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, Old High-Court Buildings, 1st Line Beach, MADRAS.
(4) SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, VIZAGAPATAM.
(5) SEA TRANSPORT OFFICER, Willingdon Island Post Office, COCHIN.
7833

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**TENDER NOTICE NO. CX4560|6|P9**

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER, (Section P 9) invites tenders for substantial quantities of Imitation Leather Cloth in various shades in 50|52" width conforming to specifications as under:—

| | SHADES. | SPECIFICATION NO. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) | White ..... | G|Tex|Misc.-27D Revised March 1937 (Saleable) |
| (2) | Green ..... | — do — |
| (3) | Maroon ..... | — do — |
| (4) | Black ..... | — do — |
| (5) | Nitrocellulose Black-White type 50|51" wide ..... | I.M. 1664(a) (Non-saleable) |

(For full particulars please see the tender forms)

2. Price of tender forms is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable nor transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order to the Textile Commissioner (Section PXE17), shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on the 6th March 1944.

3. Applicants not already on the Textile Commissioner's list of Approved Contractors, must state in their application for tender forms, the name of their bankers.

4. Tender Forms are also available for sale in the Office of the Controller of Supplies, Karachi, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Lahore, Madras and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) New Delhi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the necessary tender fees direct to the Office concerned.
(7852

**NOTICE.**

We, the undersigned hereby notify that the partnership firm of Messrs. Dharsi Sunderji & Co., which was transacting business as Insurance Agents at 317 Kharek Bazar, Bombay has been dissolved as from 28th January, 1944. We have given full authority to Mr. Manilal Keshavji Adatia to prepare accounts, realise dues and pay debts of the said Company upto 28th January 1944.

VALJI SUNDARJI
MANILAL KESHAVJI ADATIA
DHARSI SUNDARJI
By the hand of Sundarji Vishram.

Bombay dated 18-2-44.
(7847)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PUBLIC NOTICE

INFORMATION has been received that export from the United Kingdom of Steel Rules (inch marked on one side only) falling under Serial No. 21(1) of Part II of the Schedule attached to Government of India, Department of Commerce Notification No. 23-ITC|43 dated the 1st July 1943 is possible in increased quantities. Importers of these goods who are interested should contact the Director of Hand Tools in the United Kingdom through their agents.

P. CHAUDHURI,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
NEW CUSTOM HOUSE,
Bombay, the 17th Feb. 1944.
(7850)

**NOTICE.**

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites tenders (No. CX4692-2P11) for supply of 18,000 Nos. Sarangs (Lungies) in size 72" x 48". Tender forms which are not transferable may be obtained from the Assistant Secretary (Coordination), Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay at Rs. 7|- per set. Tenders will be publicly opened at 11 a.m., on the 24th February, 1944.
(7851)

**THE INDIAN BLEACHING DYEING & PTY. WORKS LTD.**

LOSS OF SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following shares Nos. 10554, 10850, 10851, 10852, 5760, 5311, 5635, 5750, 6820, 6823, of the above Company standing in the name of Keshavlal Bulakhidas are lost, mislaid, or destroyed and the undersigned has applied to the company to the issue of duplicate share certificates. Any persons having any claim on the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office at 29, Churchgate Street Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

(Sd.) KESHAVLAL BULAKHIDAS.
Bombay, 16th February, 44.
(4109)

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Estate Inspectors in this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 55-5-75 plus Rs. 5|- as Cycle Allowance from those who have obtained diploma in Civil Engineering of Poona Civil Engineering College or N.E.D. Civil Engineering College, Karachi.

The applications, stating qualifications, age, previous experience etc. together with copies of testimonials, if any, should reach the undersigned on or before 29th February 1944.

Sd. I. R. BHAGAT, Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal office
Ahmedabad, D|-15-2-1944.
7849

**G. I. P. RAILWAY.**

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER G. I. P. Railway, Bombay invites tenders upto 12 hours on 29-2-44 for constructing shed for calcium carbide at Haji Bunder Station. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- being made. These sums will not be refunded.
7845

**G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS**

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 9-3-1944 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).
7846

## LEGAL NOTICES

Exhibit 12.
**IN THE COURT OF THE SECOND CLASS SUB JUDGE, AT SANGAMNER.**

Civil Suit No. 274 of 1940
Darkhast No. 976 of 1943

PATILBUA KONDAJI THORAT, Agriculturist of Vadgaon Budruk, Taluka Sangamner .. Plaintiff Applicant.

Versus

NAMDEO SHANKAR VANI, of Vadgaon Budruk, Taluka Sangamner & others..... Defendant Opponent.

To

NAMDEO SHANKAR VANI, of Vadgaon Budruk of Taluka Sangamner District Ahmednagar.

Whereas the Plaintiff Patilbua Kondaji Thorat has made application to this Court for execution of decree in Civil Suit No. 274 of 1940, this is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court at Sangamner on the 15th day of March, 1944, to show cause why execution should not be granted, and whether you wish to contend an agricultural status.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this (day) of February of the year, 1944.

Sd. M. S. KOTASTHANE,
Clerk of the Court.
Sd. V. W. DESHPANDE,
Clerk
Seal.
(7853)

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) Mr. DATTATRAYA NANABHAI PARELKAR, (2) Mr. MORESHWAR NANABHAI PARELKAR, and (3) Mr. DATTATRAYA NANABHAI PARELKAR, on behalf of his younger brothers Eknath and Sharad who are minors, and (4) Mrs. LAXMIBAI, widow of Nanabhai Laxman Parelkar, who are the legal heirs of late Mr. Nanabhai Laxman alias Nanabhai Laxman Parelkar of Parel Village have contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. All persons having claim to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, sale, lease, gift, inheritance, trust, use, lien, incumbrance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office in Shree Nath Bhuvan, 2nd floor, 27 Picket Cross Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which all claims will be considered as waived and the purchase completed without any regard thereto.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Toka land or ground situate, lying and being at Parel Back Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 214 square yards or thereabout together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, bearing Laughtons Survey No. 2|27 and Cadastral Survey No. 269 of Parel Sewree Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under F Ward No. 2693, Street No. 20A and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a lane adjoining the property of Bai Sonabai Narayan Abaji, on or towards the West by property of Moreshwar Janardhan Parelkar, on or towards the South by the property of Wamanrao Janardhan Parelkar, on or towards the North by a lane adjoining the properties of Moreshwar Janardhan and Wamanrao Janardhan.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1944.

(Sd.) G. J. MANE,
Purchaser's Advocate.
7848


TONIGHT! TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
INTER-SERVICES
BOXING
under the distinguished patronage of H. E. the Governor.
BRABOURNE STADIUM
FRIDAY, FEB. 18th at 9-30 P.M.
ADMISSION: Ringside Seats Rs. 10|- Outer Circle Rs. 5|- Stands Re. 1|8
TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE STADIUM
PROCEEDS TO RED CROSS WEEK FUND

Two Great Beauty Aids
(.... to lend milady more allure. Lips of vibrant beauty, complexion of velvety softness! Both products proudly upholding the Afghan tradition of super cosmetics. AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE
MANUFACTURED BY: E. S. PATANWALLA, BOMBAY 12
SOLE AGENT
PATANWALA LTD
182-184, ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY 3.
GRAMS: "OTTODUNYA" 'PHONE 20769

THE TRADERS' BANK LIMITED
Public Confidence
The proof of sound banking is public confidence. The growth and expansion of this Bank during the last 10 years in Northern India and the Punjab provides sufficient evidence of the public confidence we enjoy. We offer the same beneficial service and individual attention to our Bombay constituents.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | ... | Rs. 10,00,000 |
| Issued & Subscribed Capital | | Rs. 10,00,000 |
| Paid-up Capital | ... | Rs. 5,20,000 |
| Reserve Fund | ... | Rs. 2,00,000 |

THE TRADERS' BANK LTD.
(Scheduled under the Reserve Bank of India Act—Sch. II)
Estd: 1933 Head Office: LAHORE
Bombay Branch:—62/66 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Manager, Bombay Branch: S. P. CHANDAVARKAR.
Branches:—Amritsar, Delhi, Gujranwalla, Hissar, Jullundhar Jammu, Jhelum, Karachi, Krishna Nagar (Lahore), Ludhiana, New Delhi, Rawalpindi, Sialkot and Srinagar.
TB. 4

GREATEST GERM KILLING POWERS

Does the antiseptic you use actually kill germs? Listerine Antiseptic destroys 95% of the mouth and throat germs in 30 seconds time. It is unequalled for safe, effective use. Protect your health and sweeten your breath with Listerine Antiseptic.
V-21
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Permit us
— to remind you that if you have looked after your tyres and they have no serious major damage they can always be retreaded.
You must first get a permit but its far easier to get one for retreading a tyre than for replacing it. Besides it is to your personal advantage—it's cheaper than a new tyre.
THE MARK OF SERVICE
INDIA TYRES
worthy of your good care
INDIA TYRE & RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

"You TOO can have that KRUSCHEN feeling!"

You may not be ill, but you feel tired—miserable—bad-tempered. That's because you've let your inside get out of order. Kidneys have become sluggish—liver lazy—bowels over-loaded—poisons have got into your blood. All this can be put right very easily. The *Kruschen Way* to *Perfect Health* is cheap and quickly effective.
Father Kruschen says:—
"Let the two-fold action of Kruschen make you fit. *Action* 1—Clears your stomach of food waste. *Action* 2—Flushes your kidneys clean and livens up that lazy liver. Health and Vigour are yours for a pice a day!"
KRUSCHEN
"IT'S THE LITTLE DAILY DOSE THAT DOES IT"

DEDICATED to the Discerning Woman

FUL-VUE—the smartest and most modern Eyewear ever to grace a beautiful woman. Frame in engraved gold-filled in many designs.
LAWRENCE & MAYO (INDIA) LTD
274, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branches at:
BANGALORE, CALCUTTA, NEW DELHI, LAHORE, LUCKNOW, MADRAS, MUSSOORIE, NAGPUR, SIMLA and at 237, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.
Registered Office: 11, Government Place East, Calcutta.
LM 6


Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.